The Los Angeles Times

XLIVTH YEAR | TWO PARTS—EIGHTEEN PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... PRICE 3 CENTS | WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1900. | ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS—
With Dates of Events.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—Fifth Street, Between Hill and Olive Sts.
Maurice Grau Grand Opera Season.
(From Metropolitan Opera House, New York City.)
Reserved seat sale now open at Union Pacific railway ticket office, 200 S. Spring St. PLENTY OF GOOD SEATS REMAIN AT ALL PRICES FOR EACH OPERA.
Saturday Matinee, Nov. 10.....ROMEO AND JULIET"
Sunday Night, Nov. 10.....LOHENGRIN"
Season Tickets—Lower floor, $10 and $12; Balcony, $8, $10 and $12; Gallery, $4.
Single Tickets—Lower floor, $4 and $5; Balcony, $3, $4 and $5; Gallery, $3.
Special trains on all railroads, returning after performances. Tel. Main 598.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.
Tonight and All Week—One Matinee Saturday.
Miss Florence Roberts and the Oliver-Leslie Company
Presenting Charlotte Thompson's Sparkling Society Comedy.
"A SUIT OF SABLE." Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Tel. Main 1270.
Next Week—E. S. Willard's Great Success, "THE ROGUE'S COMEDY."

LOS ANGELES THEATER—H. C. WYATT & CO., Managers
Four nights, COMMENCING TONIGHT. Special Matinee Saturday.
H. C. Whitney and Edwin Knowles' "QUO VADIS,"
London and New York production.
The original and only authorized version of the Fascinating Romances. All the original and scenic magnificence. A Superior Company of Players.
Prices on sale: Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Telephone Main 70.

ORPHEUM—Remember! Tonight! 6 Splendid New Acts—3 Big Features.
THE GREAT EVERHART, PHENOMENAL HOOP ROLLER and JUGGLER.
Edgar Atchison Ely; Rauchle; Hale Sisters; Biograph; Willis Family.
TOM NAWN and Co., "Pat and the Genie." | EDDIE GIRARD and Jessie Gardner: "The Misled Tourists."
Prices—50c, 25c, 10c. Box seats, 75c. Matinee, any seat, 25c. Phone M. 1447.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.

BASE BALL—Fiesta Park—Series of five games, Ventura vs Pasadena. Second game, Sunday Nov. 4, for purse of $100. Admission 25c. Ladies Free.

BANCHARD HALL—SATURDAY MATINEE, 3 P.M.
MRS. LUCIA BURNETT, Pianist; Chopin Recital. Admission 50c

SPRING!—THE FAMOUS METROPOLITAN JUBILEE SINGERS, Simpson's Auditorium Nov. 1, 2 and 3. Matinee Saturday 2:30 p.m. Seats at Fitzgerald's Music Store.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—
100 GIGANTIC BIRDS. Boas, Plumes and Fans at Producers' Prices.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

CARBONS—"Every Picture a work of Art." 17 MEDALS—17
Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have Photographs taken in the most favorable conditions of atmosphere in the world
STUDIO 328 S. SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck.
Steckel

PIONEER TRUNK FACTORY—J. G. Cunningham, Prop., 332 S. Main St. Tel. Main 342
Manufacturer and dealer in Trunks, Traveling Bags, Boat Chests and Leather Goods.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

The California Limited Santa Fe Route.

This Famous Train will resume service between
LOS ANGELES AND CHICAGO.
BEGINNING NOV. 13TH.

Leave Los Angeles	9:00 p.m.	Tues. Thur. Sat.
Arrive Denver	2:00 p.m.	Thur. Sat. Mon.
Arrive Kansas City	2:01 a.m.	Fri. Sun. Tues.
Arrive Chicago	8:15 p.m.	Fri. Sun. Tues.
Arrive New York	6:30 p.m.	Sat. Mon. Wed.
Arrive Boston	9:00 p.m.	Sat. Mon. Wed.

Harvey's Dining Car, Observation Car (with Indian parlor,) Buffet Smoking Car (with Barber Shop,) and Luxurious Drawing Room Pullmans.
Ticket Office Cor. Second and Spring Sts.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—
Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles.
Holds the World's Rod and Reel Fishing Record.
A glimpse through the glass bottom boat and 10 fathoms of Catalina's crystal waters will reveal an ocean of living wonders. The great stage ride and golf links. Glass tank exhibition of living fish and animals. Hotel Metropole always open. Daily steamer service except Fridays from San Pedro wharves connecting with Southern Pacific and Terminal trains, leaving Los Angeles at 9:05 and 5:50 a. m. respectively. Fare, round trip $2.75; Excursion round trip $2.50. Sunday excursions allow 2½ hours on the island; other days about 30 minutes.
Telephone Main 36, BANNING CO., 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

MT. LOWE RAILWAY—"Grandest Scenic Trip on Earth."
SPECIAL! $2.50 ROUND TRIP. Don't miss it. Trip of a lifetime! Magnificent views since the recent rains. Above the valley fogs. Four cars daily. Passenger and Ticket Office, 250 S. Spring St. (Stimson Block.) Tel. M. 900

$5.35 TO SAN FRANCISCO—INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS.
MERCHANTS' INDEPENDENT LINE
Steamer Tuesday, Wednesday, Thurs. Office 228 S. Spring. Tel. M. 902. C. J. LEHMAN, Agt

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

ARLINGTON HOTEL—
Beautiful Santa Barbara
BY THE SEA. November and December the most pleasant months to visit this city of roses and flowers. Ocean bathing every day. Perpetual May climate.
E. P. DUNN, Proprietor.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Figueroa Sts., Geo. W. Lynch & Co., Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, sunny rooms, steam heat, baths; large playgrounds for children. An ideal, picturesque California Hotel. Rates $2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. S. Duke, Prop., 720 Westlake Ave. A select family hotel and delightful residence portion, one block from Westlake Park. Newly furnished. Telephone M. 1041. Rates $2.00 and up; special rates to families by the month.

SUICIDE OF A LOS ANGELENO.

Edward J. Farrell Dies in the Room of a Stranger in Kansas City.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Edward J. Farrell, until recently of Los Angeles, Cal., died at police headquarters at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Farrell was found in a room at No. 20 West Missouri avenue, in which Charles Haug, former city clerkwager, roomed. Haug left the room about 11 o'clock this morning and, returning two hours later, found the door locked. Breaking open the door, he entered and found Farrell on the bed unconscious from the effects of a dose of morphine. Haug summoned the police and Farrell was removed to the police station, where he died ten minutes later.

Farrell was 44 years old and had a wife and three children in Los Angeles. Farrell came to Kansas City about three months ago and until two days ago worked as a brakeman on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad. Haug was not acquainted with Farrell, and reported that a strange man was in his room. A man named McCrory, who occupied a room in the building, identified the man as Farrell. The Coroner viewed the body and decided not to hold an inquest.

Will T. Farrell, a brother of the dead man, is the Democratic nominee for the Legislature in one of the Kansas City districts. He said his brother Edward had been despondent for some time, and he attributed the deed to that fact.

Ortega Case Closing.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 30.—The Ortega case was on argument today. The prosecution opened and the defense occupied the rest of the day. The case will probably go to the jury tomorrow afternoon.

HUMAN FRAGMENTS TAKEN FROM RUINS.

Number of Those Who Perished In the New York Explosion Still a Mystery—Fire Burns Fiercely.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—All the efforts of the authorities are now directed to cleaning away the ruins of the Tarrant and other buildings wrecked by the great explosion of yesterday in the desire to find how many bodies are buried in them and to ascertain the cause of the explosion.

The efforts of the searchers for the dead were rewarded today by the finding of the remains of H. C. A. Schmidt of Brooklyn and the discovery of what seems to be the bodies of three other people. Schmidt was an engraver, and had an office on the first floor of No. 101 Warren street. The body could be seen pinned down under a mass of twisted iron, but could not be gotten at tonight. The identification was made by a nephew of Schmidt.

At the northwest corner of the Tarrant building, at Warren and Greenwich streets, a mass of clothing and indiscriminate articles was come across, and the mass was said to be the bodies of three people. The firemen went to work with a will, and at 7 o'clock tonight brought to light a portion of a woman's foot and the top of a crushed-in skull. The skull had long brown hair attached, and is supposed to be that of a woman.

The fire burned all day, and toward night was practically to the end of the mass of debris at Washington and Warren streets. The fire extends back some distance, and is burning fiercely.

One hundred and eighty patrolmen, under Capt. Westervelt and Inspector Brooks, were stationed at the ruins at 6 o'clock, relieving the day force. Both Inspector Brooks and Capt. Westervelt were skeptical over the reported large loss of life. They both said that they did not expect more than four or five bodies would be found in the ruins. Playing on the still burning ruins were four engines, and they kept their streams going continuously.

A revised list made at 10 o'clock tonight shows 32 persons still missing.

At 10:30 o'clock a portion of a human trunk, probably the abdomen, was dug out, and a little later a brown canvas coat. There was nothing in the pockets but four quill toothpicks. Still later the firemen found another portion of a skull and a portion of a human back.

Dr. Gromer of the Health Department, who examined the remains, said they were probably all from the same person, as were the foot and a portion of a skull found earlier. The remains were all found in the Tarrant building.

ONLY FOUR BODIES.

TARRANT'S TONS OF CHEMICALS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Only four bodies have been recovered from the ruins up to this morning. Of these only one body has been indentified, that of August Schmidt. The three unidentified bodies were gathered piecemeal, and never will be identified. The police claim that the portions of human anatomy found represent three bodies, and that two of them were men and one a woman.

Early this morning a number of bones were found. Inspectors Tench and Kenny of the Building Department found a woman's head at the northwest corner of Greenwich and Warren streets. Later the same men found a package of tools, a man's apron and hat. Inspector Graham of the building department, while hunting through the ruins, found two pieces of human flesh, and the same inspector found another piece of human flesh and a knee joint.

Two tons of chlorate of potash, and one ton of sulphur, it appears, were in the building occupied by Tarrant & Co., when it was demolished by fire and explosions Monday noon.

LOST TO SIGHT, IF NOT DEAD.

List of the Missing at Noon—Talk With President Mayne.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct 30.—Ten of the persons reported missing returned to their homes during the night. The list of missing at noon was as follows:

F. S. ARMSTRONG, employe of J. S. Coward.
MARY BRADLEY, employe of Joseph Carroll, printer.
JOSEPH BISSO.
IRA C. BARNES, egg dealer.
FRANCIS BARNES, egg dealer.
JOHN CRUGER, egg packer.
KATE CALLAGHAN, employed on the fourth floor Tarrant building.
ISAAC COHEN, truck driver.
CHARLES CLARK, floor-manager at Woolworth Dime Museum.
MOLLIE GOLDEN, employed by Tarrant & Co.
MISS GRIFFIN, address unknown.
THOMAS HARRIETT, employed by Tarrant & Co.
WILLIAM HALSEY, employed in egg store.
PATRICK HENNESSY, employed in commission store.
JAMES LODOLEE, address unknown.
MAX SCHWARTZ, porter, Tarrant & Co.
JOSEPH MULTIER, address unknown.
BENJAMIN MOOREHOUSE, Mont Clare, N. J., clerk for Tarrant & Co.
JULIA MURPHY, employed in Warren street.
HARRY MOORE, an errand boy.
HAMILTON MATTHEWS, a truck driver.
VICTOR HUGO MATHUSHEK, of the Mathushek Piano Company, known to have been in the vicinity a few minutes before the explosion took place.
JULES OPPENHEIM, employed in Warren street.
FREDERICK PETERS, employed at Greenwich street and Park Place.
GEORGE POTTINGER, gateman elevated railway station, Warren street.
MARY RUSCH, employed by Tarrant & Co.
E. SMITH, employed in Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SULKER, egg dealer.
AUGUST SCHMIDT, employed near Tarrant's.
ABRAHAM STEIN.
GEORGE SCHUCK, employed in the Tarrant laboratory.
MARY SMITH, employed by Tarrant & Co.
LIZZIE SMITH, employed by Tarrant & Co.
JENNIE SMITH, employed by Tarrant & Co.
LAWRENCE TANSE.
JAMES WILKINSON, employe of the street-cleaning department.

Sanitary Superintendent Roberts said that between 150 and 200 tons of fruit and vegetables were in the ruins, and some of the offensive odor ascribed to dead bodies was really caused by decaying vegetable matter.

Seven fire engines were still on the ground this morning. Superintendent of Buildings Dooner had 1000 men at work as soon as daylight appeared. He declared that a dozen buildings would have to be torn down.

"The force of the explosion has impaired many buildings in the vicinity," he said. "I cannot think of letting men work in them while there is a possibility that they may come down. I believe the buildings along the south side of Chambers street from Greenwich to Washington street, and on Washington street from Chambers to Warren, have been made unfit for occupancy. Forty buildings were damaged by the explosion. I place the property loss at $2,000,000."

Dr. Feeney, chief inspector of the health department, was at the scene of the explosion today. He said: "This havoc was never wrought by benzine or naphtha. I believe it was nitroglycerine. It is used very largely nowadays by physicians as a heart stimulant, and Tarrant & Co., as wholesale druggists, have to supply it. If Tarrant & Co. had twenty-five pounds of nitroglycerine in their place it would have blown a building like theirs into fragments."

George E. Murray, inspector of combustibles, gave out the following statement: "It is my opinion that the explosion was due to chemical action which took place during the compounding of drugs. Just what the exact

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

News Index to The Times This Morning

Part I.

1. Searching the Tarrant Ruins. National Census Announced.
2. McGuire Has a Pipe Dream. Cleveland Opposed to Bryanism. Bryan Has Hope for New York. Democrats Interrupt Roosevelt. Warning to Republicans. Toughs Assault Rough Riders. Kruger to Travel Incognito.
3. Indemnity for Native Christians. Wild Retreat of the Court.
4. MacArthur at Muir Glacier.
5. Crack Horses Coming West. Prince Goes Back on Sloan. Annie Thompson Wins Katonah.
6. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times Home Study Circle. Our Daily Story.
8. Democrats Met Last Night. City in Brief. News and Business.

Part II.

Description of Oregon's Collision.
1. The Public Service: Official Doings. Meeting of Police Commission.
2. Vital Campaign Issues. Bryan Bolted Everywhere.
3. In the Oil Fields: Drilling Notes.
4. Editorials: Editorial Paragraphs.
5. Our High Destiny.
6. Financial and Commercial. Local Produce Markets. Stock Quotations, Eastern Boards.
7. Southern California by Towns. Personal Mention: Men and Women.
8. Halloween Pranks.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Occidental College's endowment fund swelled last night. San Pedro Harbor matters discussed at a Democratic meeting....Details of Capt. Schreiber's wound....Savage's testimony in divorce case....Mother-in-law mix-up in Police Court....Chinese lottery crusade....Forging the link between oil fields....Republican meeting....Peacemaker's woes in Superior Court....Old case ended in United States court....Police Board's dull day....Vandals vent their spite on Editor Davis at San Pedro....Russell's second trial....Officer Davis charged with battery....Y.W.C.A. Halloween nautx.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena Twilight Club opens a new season....Catching fish at Coronado Beach....Gas competition at Long Beach....Warships help San Pedro. Normal trustees meet at San Diego. Good orange prospects at Anaheim. Republican rally at Pomona....San Jacinto half-breed held to answer for murder....Bond election to be held in Santa Barbara Monday....Stiff gale at Avalon....Santa Ana perparing to welcome "Teddy's Terrors"....Claremont Republicans enthuse....Elsinore bicycle accident not fatal....Campaign in San Bernardino county practically over....Politics lively at Redlands. Santa Barbara shoplifters sentenced.

POLITICAL. McGuire gives New York to Bryan....Roosevelt meeting at Geneva, N. Y., interrupted by noisy Democrats....Enthusiasm at Rochester. Bryan hopes to carry New York State. Ex-President Cleveland opposed to Bryanism .... Republicans warned against false reports....Monclovia (O.) Rough Rider Club attacked by mob of toughs.

GENERAL EASTERN. Human fragments taken from ruins at New York. Census figures for the entire country announced .... Southern Pacific's new policy....Finlay Anderson says he swore falsely in Powers trial....Los Angeles man commits suicide at Kansas City....Pennsylvania miners meet death in attempting robbery....More coal mines resume work....Ferrell must die for murder of Lane....Fatal collision on the Chicago and Alton.

CHINA. Payment of indemnity for native Christians killed a serious question to settle. Prince Su tells of the wild retreat of the court....Report on work of the Marine Corps....Difficulties in way of final settlement....Secretary Hay's note on Anglo-German alliance.

FOREIGN. BY CABLE. Town of Huarenas, Venezuela, destroyed by earthquake....Much political unrest in France....Carlist movement breaks out prematurely....Danish islanders oppose annexation....Kruger to travel in Europe incognito....London papers regret welcoming orgy....Paris Exposition prolonged.

EXPOSITION PROLONGED.

Paris Show Will Be Kept Open Until November Twelfth—Free Day for the Poor.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At a Cabinet council today, M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, communicated the thanks of the foreign sovereigns and governments for the welcome extended to their exhibitors and countrymen.

M. Millerand, Minister of Commerce, obtained President Loubet's signature to a decree prolonging the exposition until November 12, and fixing November 7 as a free day for the poor.

NEW POLICY OF THE ESPEE.

Closer Alliances With Western Roads — Understanding With the Atchison.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Mail and Express says today:

"The appointment of Charles H. Hays to be president of the Southern Pacific will mark the beginning of many important changes in the western railroad system, as well as in the management of the Southern Pacific itself. In the first place, Mr. Huntington's aggressive and independent policy with reference to competitors will give way to a more friendly spirit, and it can be said that early steps will be taken to renew the old traffic alliance on a basis closely resembling a pool.

"Mr. Hays, while with the Grand Trunk Railway, pursued a policy that was calculated to make friends with western roads, and his intimate knowledge of the Grand Trunk's rival, the Canadian Pacific, will enable him to protect the Southern Pacific's through traffic to the Pacific Coast without irritating all the other transcontinental lines, as Mr. Huntington sometimes did.

"So far as the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is concerned, it is now considered likely that it may be controlled in the joint interest of several of the big western railroads, and that it will no longer be used as a whip-handle by the Southern Pacific. Such a joint control would make for the improvement of the business of all the railroads, and all would be gainers. It is said that Mr. Hays has been given to understand that peace must be made between the western roads are contemplated, and he will manage the Southern Pacific along these lines.

"In regard to the Southern Pacific itself, Mr. Hays will pursue much the same policy that he has on the Grand Trunk and Wabash. His constant aim has been to cut down operating expenses without injuring the road.

"A more friendly policy toward the Atchison will be pursued, and it is expected that there will be some understanding between the two companies as to new construction wherever their territory overlaps, just as in the case of the New York Central and Pennsylvania."

THREE MEN DEAD, SIX INJURED.

Explosion in a Coal Mine Due to the Careless Act of an Employee.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WILKESBARRE (Pa.,) Oct. 30.—A heavy explosion of gas occurred on slope No. 3 of No. 1 shaft of the Kingston Coal Company at Edwardsville at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in which three men lost their lives and six others were badly burned. Five of the six injured are in a precarious condition, and it is doubtful if they can survive. The names of the dead are:

PETER USOVIGH.
FRANK MACKALOHSKI.
JOHN DOLAN.

Those believed to be fatally injured are:

MICHAEL GATORSKI.
ADAM LOTOSKI.
ANDREW RATOOUKISKI.
JOHN BUCHO.
DAVID EVANS.

When these men were brought to the surface by the rescuers, their skin hung in shreds from their bodies. The work of rescue was dangerous, as afterdamp had accumulated. The first rescuing party that went down the mine were driven back, and two men in the party had to be carried out.

The force of the explosion was so great that it blew down a great section of the roof. The accident was due to an employé who diverted the air course unwittingly and allowed gas to accumulate in the place where the men were at work.

TRIBAL REVOLT IN MOROCCO.

Serious Fighting Against Provincial Governors Is Expected.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 31.—[By Atlantic Cable.] "A widespread tribal revolt," says the Tangier correspondent of the Daily Mail, "has broken out in Morocco against the provincial governors. Serious fighting is anticipated.

"The French are preparing an expedition to suppress Moorish bandits, who are active in the Algerian Hinterland."

NATIONAL CENSUS.

Figures for All of the States.

Total Population Placed at 76,295,220.

Increase in Ten Years About Twenty-one Per Cent.

Data on Hawaii and the Territories—Alaska and Philippine Returns Not In.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,602 are located in the forty-five States, representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes.

There is a total of 134,182 Indians not taxed. The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 62,622,250. Taking the 1890 population as a basis, there has been a gain in population of 12,228,464 during the last ten years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent.

Following is the official announcement of the population of the United States in 1900 by States. In these figures, the first column represents the census for 1900, the second 1890, and the third column, where figures are given, represents the number of Indians not taxed:

State	1900.	1890.	Indians.
Alabama	1,828,697	1,513,401	.....
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,211	.....
California	1,485,053	1,208,130	.....
Colorado	539,700	412,198	.....
Connecticut	908,420	746,258	.....
Delaware	184,735	168,493	.....
Florida	528,542	391,422	.....
Georgia	2,216,331	1,837,353	.....
Idaho	161,772	84,385	.....
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351	.....
Indiana	2,516,462	2,192,404	.....
Iowa	2,231,853	1,911,896	.....
Kansas	1,470,495	1,427,096	.....
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	.....
Louisiana	1,381,625	1,118,588	.....
Maine	694,466	661,086	.....
Maryland	1,188,044	1,042,390	.....
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	.....
Michigan	2,420,982	2,093,889	.....
Minnesota	1,751,394	1,310,283	1,749
Mississippi	1,551,270	1,289,600	.....
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,184	.....
Montana	243,329	132,159	10,698
Nebraska	1,068,539	1,058,910	.....
Nevada	42,335	45,761	1,362
New Hampshire	411,588	376,530	.....
New Jersey	1,883,669	1,444,933	.....
New York	7,268,009	5,997,853	6,372
North Carolina	1,891,982	1,617,947	.....
North Dakota	319,146	182,719	4,662
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	.....
Oregon	413,536	313,767	.....
Pennsylvania	6,302,115	5,258,014	.....
Rhode Island	428,556	345,506	.....
South Carolina	1,340,316	1,151,149	.....
South Dakota	401,570	328,808	10,988
Tennessee	2,020,731	1,767,518	.....
Texas	3,048,710	2,235,523	.....
Utah	276,749	207,905	1,435
Vermont	343,641	332,286	.....
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	.....
Washington	517,672	349,390	8,836
West Virginia	958,800	762,794	.....
Wisconsin	2,069,042	1,686,880	1,637
Wyoming	92,531	60,705	.....
Total	74,627,602	62,116,211	64,559

The following are the official figures for the Territories:

Territories—	1900.	1890.	Indians not taxed.
Alaska (estimated)	64,000	32,052	.....
Arizona	123,975	60,620	30,953
District of Columbia	278,732	230,392	.....
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	.....
Indian Territory	391,960	210,189	19,691
New Mexico	191,777	153,593	6,127
Oklahoma	398,245	61,834	5,193
Persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad (estimated)	24,000	.....	.....
Indians, etc., on Indian reservations, except Indian Territory	248,253	.....	.....
Total for the seven Territories, etc.	1,897,213	858,520	68,319

The figures for Alaska are derived from partial data only, and all returns for Alaska and for certain military organizations stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, have not yet been received.

DIRECTOR MERRIAM'S REVIEW.

WORK HAS BEEN EXPEDITED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Director of the Census Merriam, in announcing the population of the United States, made the following statement:

"The figures of the population are the result of a careful computation by means of the latest tabulating machines. Bulletins will be issued shortly for the various minor civil divisions in the different States and Territories as fast as possible. The first number, it is hoped, will be ready for public use before the first of January.

"The early completion of the tabulation of the population of the United States enables the Census Office to submit figures to Congress as soon as it convenes in December, thus giving that body the information necessary to dispose of the question of the reappertionment of Representatives at the coming session. All the field work of the twelfth census, so far as it relates to the collection of data relating to population, agriculture, vital statistics and manufactures, is now complete.

"It is now the expectation of the officials in charge of the work to push tabulations so as to give the tabulations to the public in accordance with the law, which requires that they shall be issued July 1, 1902. Up to this date, the number of schedules received relating to agriculture is about five million, eight hundred thousand.

"The chief statistician in charge of the details relating to manufactures

reports at this time that his work is practically finished, and that he has collected something over six hundred and twenty-one thousand schedules, as against 355,000 in the former decade, thus showing a large increase in this part of the work. By means of the plan adopted in this census, the office has been enabled to complete the field work concerning manufactures more than a year earlier than was done ten years ago. It required nearly eighteen months in the last census to collect the manufacturing schedules, but as a result of the efforts of those in charge of this census, practically all of the data is now in control of the office.

"The enumerators' accounts, numbering something over fifty-three thousand, have all been paid with the exception of fifty-five, whose accounts are held up for technicalities. In the last census it took eight or ten months to pay all the enumerators. All the supervisors have been paid with the exception of a few, which have been delayed for various reasons.

"The cost of the administration of the census bureau up to this date, including the expense incident to the preliminary work as well as the cost of enumeration and supervision is $6,361,961, of which over $1,000,000 has been expended for supervision and enumeration.

"The field work having been completed, every effort will now be made to comply with the law regarding the publication of the reports concerning the four general topics named above. The bulletins thus far issued have been given to the public almost a year in advance of those given out during the last census."

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

KRUGER TO GO INCOGNITO.

Enthusiastic Private Welcome Expected at Paris—Deportation of Americans.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Foreign officials believe former President Kruger will travel incognito during his visit to the European capitals, relinquishing it in each city only long enough to permit an exchange of visits between Kruger and the head of the nation. The French government will not offer Kruger any formal function, though it is expected the city will tender him a demonstration, which will be a scene of enthusiasm. The government itself will not take part, but will not put obstacles in the way of private plans of welcome.

"In short, the government will not take any step likely to be construed as offensive to Great Britain, though it is certain President Loubet and Kruger will exchange visits. The same proceeding, it is believed, will be followed all each European capital visited."

DEPORTATION OF AMERICANS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The report that Lord Salisbury has notified the United States Ambassador, Joseph Choate, that the British government will release all the American prisoners in Ceylon, South Africa, and St. Helena, is incorrect. Mr. Choate has not been notified of their approaching release, nor have any representations been made to that end by the United States embassy here. All that has been done consists of an exchange of communications regarding the identity and destination of American civilians deported from the Transvaal and sent home at the expense of the British government.

TELEGRAPH INTERRUPTED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BLOEMFONTEIN, Friday, Oct. 26.—The telegraph line is still interrupted and mails are delayed, owing to the Boers derailing a train ten miles south of Edenburg. All Boers over 14 years of age living outside of a radius of ten miles from Bloemfontein are being brought here by the British troops, to prevent their rejoining the commandoes.

ONE BUILDING STANDING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CRADDOCK (Cale Colony,) Oct. 20.—The Dutch Church is the only building left standing in Bothaville, owing, it is said, to the strong British measures. Four Boer women have been deported from Jagersfontein. They were sent to Bloemfontein, where they are imprisoned with others a few miles outside the city.

OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION.

Colonial Council of Danish West Indies Adopts a Resolution Opposing Sale of Islands.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. THOMAS (D. W. I.,) Oct. 20.—[By West Indian Cable.] At an extraordinary meeting of the Colonial Council at St. Croix, Danish West Indies, Monday, the vice-chairman denounced the statement made by A. J. Blackwood, United States Consul at St. Croix, and chairman of the Colonial Council, in an interview printed in New York October 16, in which Blackwood was quoted as saying the sentiment of the people of the Danish West Indies is strongly in favor of annexation.

The vice-chairman said the allegations made were opposed to the facts in the case, and that Blackwood spoke without the council's authority. A resolution was adopted to cable King Christian of Denmark submissively, expressing "the wish of the inhabitants to continue under the Danish crown," and expressing the belief that annexation to the United States would be against the wishes of a majority of the inhabitants.

Some of the members protested against the passage of the resolution, but the vice-chairman overruled them. There was a torchlight procession Monday night, styled "The People's protest." A very large and orderly crowd, headed by a band of music, marched through the town.

SMALLPOX AMONG INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Smallpox has broken out on a number of Indian reservations in the West, and it is feared that when the cold weather sets in the epidemic will become more widespread and assume a more malignant form. Every possible effort is being made to stay its progress, and the Indian bureau is forwarding vaccine virus to the various agencies.

NORWAY TAXING SHIRKERS.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Norwegian government, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Stockholm, has decided to impose a special tax upon all evading the conscription. The amount of the impost will be settled at the next session of the Storthing.

[POLITICAL.]

PIPE DREAM OF McGUIRE.

He Gives New York to Billy Bryan.

Majority Fixed Up at Fifty Thousand.

Cleveland Denounces Bryanism. Warning to Republicans. The Campaigners.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Executive Chairman James K. McGuire of the Democratic State Committee gave out tonight the first estimate from the Democratic State Committee of how the State would go. He said:

"Our canvass of the State gives Bryan 50,000 majority, and it also shows that the Republicans will not come to the Bronx with more than 70,000 majority. I have refrained from making any statements heretofore, until our canvass was completed. This estimate, on our canvass, is a very conservative one."

ROOSEVELT AGAIN INTERRUPTED.

Noisy Bryanites Disturb Meeting at Geneva—Croker's Claim is Refuted.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ROCHESTER (N. Y.,) Oct. 20.—When the Roosevelt train arrived here today the party found great crowds both at the station and both halls and a splendid greeting was accorded to the Vice-Presidential candidate. There was an immense parade of clubs and business men's association and both auditoriums where Gov. Roosevelt spoke were filled to overflowing.

Besides an enthusiastic gathering at Corning, the home of the club that was assaulted at Elmira last night, the only incident of the day occured at Geneva, where there was an attempt made to prevent the Governor from speaking. When Geneva was reached at 5:30 o'clock, the Governor was driven to an open stand in the rain. The local committee endeavored to stop the blowing of whistles which word of his arrival had started and which still continued. Judging from the applause the crowd was largely with him, but there were a number on the outskirts of the crowd, especially in the windows of some buildings opposite the stand who, assisted by the usual crowd of small boys, did what they could to interrupt him. The only thing that was intelligible from the stand was "Hurrah for Bryan."

"Why?" asked the Governor. "Because he is for Dick Croker? Because he is afraid to say what he would do about free silver? Does the gentleman say 'Hurrah for Bryan' because he wants to haul down the flag? Is that the reason he says 'Hurrah for Bryan'?

"Now, gentlemen," continued the Governor, raising his voice so as to be heard above the turbulent cries which still continued, "I want to say one thing to you here. There is one thing more important than any difference of policy among Americans and that is the keeping of self-respect. Wherever you see a party that tries to interrupt a public speaker, you may be sure it is because they dare not bear the truth. Mr. Bryan comes to this State and I am proud to see he is listened to with respectful attention wherever he goes, no matter how much he may differ with you in opinion. The worst reflection that can be cast upon the followers of Mr. Bryan is cast upon them by their own action when they try to break up an orderly meeting and try to interrupt free speech, and when they do it they hurt no one but themselves."

APPEAL FOR THE FLAG.

"Gentlemen," continued the speaker, "I appeal to you for the honor of the flag."

But he was interrupted by renewed shouts of "Hurrah for Bryan."

"Gentlemen," said the Governor, "I want you to reflect what a poor showing you make when you try to interrupt an appeal to the flag."

This remark caused the noise to diminish somewhat, but it was soon renewed and continued until the Governor finished his remarks.

A great many of the disturbers here, as in other places, were boys, but those in the windows of the buildings were men, some of them having megaphones. Some small boys followed the train as it moved away, calling "What about the canals?"

At Canandaigua, where a good-sized crowd had gathered despite the fact that it was raining and the train was half an hour late, the Governor addressed his audience on the subject of prosperity and on the trust question. He said:

"Prosperity, like this rain, falls upon the just and unjust. It is falling upon the just at this moment, but still it is falling upon the unjust, as Mr. Bryan is making a tour of the State."

It was after 9 o'clock when the Governor's train rolled into Rochester. The Governor proceeded at once to the halls, where the speaking was to take place. He discussed in the general way that he has at other points, trusts and imperialism, and made a new issue here, answering in a certain way Croker's allusions to the lack of opportunity for young men in this country. He said in part:

CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN.

"There has been much talk, and I fear by no means sincere talk, on the part of our antagonists recently to the effect that the young man has now little chance in work. Well, gentlemen, most of us here in this meeting who are of middle age have sons, and when this is the case, it may be set down as certain that we are deeply concerned as to the future welfare of those sons. I ask every father here to answer to himself the question whether he would prefer this boy to start in life with the prospect of Bryanism ahead of him, or with the prospect of the continuance of the present policies. Merely to put the question in this way is enough to show the absurdity of the claim made by our opponents.

"Bryanism means widespread and far-reaching business calamity and disaster, and therefore it necessarily means grinding poverty for the many, and even for the few more fortunate, anxiety and business disaster.

"It is a mere axiom that a young man's chances are best in a community where there is general prosperity. It is equally an axiom that in a time of great business depression a young man's business chances are at a minimum. As a matter of fact there is no other country in the world today which begins to offer the chances to young men that America offers. The very combinations of corporate wealth of which such bitter, and in some cases, such just complaint is made, have at their heads men who in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred started as young men with little but their own energy and brains to help them.

"Undoubtedly the extraordinary developments of corporate wealth and great concentrations, not alone in capital, but in population, of the last generation, have produced serious problems—problems which will tax the skill of the wisest legislator, but which all of us are in honor bound to try to solve. I believe that much can be done, both to better the condition of the wage workers and to lessen some of the undoubted abuses of corporate wealth. I will stand shoulder to shoulder with any man who in good faith works along reasonable lines toward these ends, but I will take part in no crude and vicious efforts to reform all inequalities of prosperity by destroying all prosperity. This is precisely what Mr. Bryan and his associates propose to do.

"There are many ways in which our civil and social conditions can be bettered, but such betterment can be brought about only by honest, kindly, resolute facing of facts and seeking new remedies, not by indiscriminate denunciation and pandering to evil associations for political gain."

TALKED OF RIOTOUS TIMES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ELMIRA (N. Y.,) Oct. 20.—The Roosevelt party made an early start westward today. The stops of the day will be numerous, the tour finally ending in Rochester tonight. The general conversation of the party was of the riotous times of last night. Gov. Roosevelt said that the first attack on the carriage in which he and Senator Fassett were riding came from small boys.

"I saw the boys 'fire' the vegetables and decayed fruit," said the Governor, "and a few sticks also were thrown. It was a body of grown men, however, who pushed up against the carriage and thrust lithographs of Stanchfield in my face. Several times it looked as if it was the intention of the crowd to rush us out of the carriage, but a number of men on horseback gathered around and prevented that. I did not see the fracas in which the men were injured."

The Corning Club, which got into a fight in attempting to defend its banner from attack, suffered severely. Six men were quite badly wounded with stones and sticks, and blood flowed quite freely. They were finally escorted to the station by the police and put aboard their special train.

"The city administration is Republican," said Senator Fasset this morning, "but the police force is democratic."

An incident of the morning was the passing of three Presidential trains at Elmira. Candidate Woolley of the Prohibition party went by on one side of the Roosevelt train and Candidate Bryan went by on his train a few minutes later, no courtesies being exchanged.

NOT FEAZED BY ASSAULT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BATH (N. Y.,) Oct. 20.—The first stop of the day of the Roosevelt train was at Corning, the home of the club which was assaulted last night during the parade in Elmira. It was raining quite hard when the train got to the station, but still there was a dense crowd awaiting. It was some time before the Governor could be heard, but he finally said: "It is perfectly evident that Corning has not been shaken by the reception in Elmira last night. It indicates that you have good stuff in you here."

"So have you," shouted one of his hearers.

"And I think," continued the Governor, "that sooner or later our opponents will grow to understand that mob violence was not the way to keep Republicans back. Every citizen who believes in orderly liberty under the law, and who is against mob violence in all its forms will stand with us and not merely overthrow Bryanism, but stamp it under foot, so that it shall never come up. You may have noticed in this morning's papers that another mob broke up Senator Depew's meeting at Cobleskill. Mr. Bryan spoke there in the morning, and was listened to with due respect, and then when Senator Depew came there later on in the day, thy broke up his meeting by violence, and refused to listen to him.

BRYAN INCITES VIOLENCE.

"Now, fundamentally this contest is a contest against just that type of things. It is absolutely impossible that the kind of canvass which our opponents have waged could be waged without exciting just the spirit that was manifested last night When Mr. Bryan's supporters, his chief supporters on the stump, and in the press, appeal to the basest passion in mankind and seek to persuade some of our people that they are being cruelly wounded by others, and must avenge themselves, when that is done, it is simply a provocative to violence.

"We can afford to differ on a question like the tariff; we cannot afford to differ on the questions of law and order, of the right of peaceable meeting, of non-interruption of speech. Not only do our opponents, when they act as they did yesterday, cast shame upon themselves, but they cast shame upon the country. It is an outrage that any party should so conduct a campaign so as to arouse and inflame a spirit like that which was manifested last evening.

"I ask you," he continued, "to support our candidates, because under it you have prospered."

ADDRESSES THE VETERANS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ROCHESTER (N. Y.,) Oct. 20.—The second stop of the Roosevelt train was at Bath, where is located the Soldiers' Home for veterans of the Civil War, a large number of whom were among the crowd that gathered at the station. Gov. Roosevelt spoke especially to the veterans. Avon, the third stop of the day, is one of the few villages in Steuben county which gave a majority for Bryan in 1896. Gov. Roosevelt said:

"When Mr. Bryan was here I am informed that he dwelt upon the fact that the poor were getting poorer and the rich richer. Now I want to test that statement by looking back to 1892 and then again to 1897."

The Governor then contrasted the conditions existing at these two periods as he had done in earlier speeches. At Livonia a five-minute stop was made. The Governor compared the right of suffrage of the black man in Porto Rico and North Carolina, and said in conclusion:

"At the coming election in Porto Rico next Tuesday, when they vote just as we vote here, one in eight of the inhabitants of the island is registered and can vote. In Mississippi and North Carolina the voting has been but one in eighteen and but one in sixteen of the population."

FALSE PROPHECIES.

Gov. Roosevelt's train circled the city this afternoon, transferred from the Erie to the New York Central tracks and left for a short trip to Canandaigua, Geneva and Pennyan, returning to the city this evening. At the "Y" at Exchange street, several hundred employes of the road and factories in the vicinity gave the Governor a hearty welcome. To them he said:

"I see that you are all workingmen and that you are at work. Four years ago Mr. Bryan told you the country would go to perdition if President McKinley were elected. You know how false his prophecies were. Do not let him deceive you this year. If a man fools you once, it is his fault. If he fools you the second time, it is your fault."

When his train reached the Central station here there were hundreds gathered to welcome him, but he made no attempt to speak, dismissing them with an invitation to come to Fitzhugh Hall in the evening.

CROKER MAY SUFFER FOR ADVISING MOB VIOLENCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ROCHESTER (N. Y.,) Oct. 20.—Gov. Roosevelt was shown this afternoon Croker's statement running as follows: "My advice to Democratic voters the country over is to congregate about the polling places on the evening of election day, count noses and then if the election returns for Bryan do not tally with their count, to go into the polling places and throw those fellows in charge of the returns into the street."

Gov. Roosevelt said: "Mr. Croker seems not to understand that if this incitement to riot and mob violence at the polls should bear fruit he would be an accessory before the fact. The election laws, like all other laws, apply to Mr. Croker and to everyone else, and Mr. Croker and everyone else must and will obey them."

FEDERAL OFFICIALS ACCUSED.

CIVIL SERVICE INQUISITION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Civil Service Commission has just completed investigations of charges of violations of civil service, mostly by reason of political assessments and circulars, against Federal officials, whose names are withheld, in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, Topeka, Kansas City and Birmingham, Jersey City and in Iowa.

In some of these cases, the commission has recommended to the various executive departments to which the accused officials belong, the prosecution and dismissal of the latter, and in other cases action has not been taken. Investigations in other cities are in progress. The commission refuses to disclose names or any details concerning these cases.

WARNING TO REPUBLICANS

Secretary Heath Says the Bryanites Are Making Fake Attacks.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The following has been received by Chairman Stone of the State Central Committee:

"CHICAGO, Oct. 20—To George Stone, Chairman State Central Committee. Room 184, Palace Hotel, San Francisco: Evidence is already appearing that Bryanites have arranged to circulate from day to day till the election every conceivable report, rumor and statement which may prejudice voters against Republican candidates. The labor vote is especially in their view, and every resort is to be made to arouse envy, malice and discontent among wage-earners. Look out for this work. Please immediately notify your county chairmen, and through your State newspapers establish every safeguard by forewarning. The faked and false interview with ex-President Cleveland predicting a landslide to Bryan, published this morning, is but the first of their series of roorbacks and fake attacks upon the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President. We may expect anything, no matter how false, how base, or how contemptible.

[Signed]

"PERRY S. HEATH,
"Secretary Republican National Committee."

ATTACKED BY TOUGHS.

Members of Monclovia, (O.,) Rough Rider Club Seriously Injured.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TOLEDO, (O.,) Oct. 20.—Several members of the Monclovia Rough Rider Club were seriously injured as they were boarding a train at Grand Rapids, O., tonight after a political demonstration. They were attacked by a mob of toughs.

John Hemp was struck with an iron missile and will die. Oscar Johnson was badly injured by being struck in the back of the head with a piece of iron. The postmaster of Presque Isle was also badly hurt, and a dozen or more were slightly injured.

ROOSEVELT ON FREE SPEECH---BRYAN ENDS NEW YORK TOUR.

BRYAN HAS HOPE FOR NEW YORK.

Tour of Empire State Concluded. Today to be Spent in Ohio.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

DUNKIRK (N. Y.,) Oct. 20.—W. J. Bryan concluded the final day of his last New York campaign tour in this city tonight. He began the day at the town of Addison and spoke at the following other places: Hornellsville, Almond, Alfred, Andover, Wellsville, Belmont, Friendship, Cuba, Hinsdale, Olean, Salamanca, Randolph, Jamestown and Dunkirk.

All these towns are in the southwestern part of the State and all have been strongly Republican. The meetings of the day were generally well attended and some of them quite enthusiastic. Bryan left late tonight on the Lake Shore road for Ohio, expecting to begin a one-day tour of that State with a speech at Toledo tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. All told, he made about 110 speeches in this State.

Before leaving here tonight, Bryan made a brief statement, giving his impressions of the situation in New York. He said: "If the reports which come from the various counties where polls have been made can be taken as representing the general sentiment throughout the State, we have more than an even chance of carrying the State."

TALKED IN HIS SLEEP.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HORNELLSVILLE (N. Y.,) Oct. 20.—Bryan began his last day of the New York campaign tour at Addison, a few miles east of this place, where he made a five-minute speech a few minutes before 9 o'clock. Bryan entered his coach at Jersey City about midnight. Arduous as had been his duties yesterday, his rest was not unbroken during the night. He had received a request before leaving New York to make a stop at Port Jervis and had reluctantly consented to do so. When the train arrived there was a vast crowd in waiting. Bryan dressed himself and going to the rear platform attempted to speak. The people were, however, so full of enthusiasm that it was difficult for him to find opportunity to proceed. Bryan only attempted to say that he found them so enthusiastic that he did not feel it was necessary to make a speech, even if he could under such unpropitious circumstances. He asked them to stand by their convictions and not to allow themselves to be deceived.

Bryan was sound asleep when his train passed through Elmira, where Gov. Roosevelt's train was standing. When Addison was reached the rain which had set in a few miles further east, began a heavy downpour, but the crowd was large and enthusiastic and Bryan appeared in excellent condition.

BUGABOOS DRAGGED OUT.

In beginning his speech, Bryan said: "You show a great deal of interest to come out here early in the rain to hear a speech of five minutes. The very fact that you are here shows that you do not need a speech even of five minutes. It shows that you have already made up your minds how to vote and are anxious for next Tuesday to come in order that you may register a protest against the trusts, against a large army and against the imperial policy of the administration."

Bryan then dwelt briefly on what he conceived to be the evil of trusts, militarism, territorial expansion and the colonial policy of the Republican party. "I need not tell you," he said, "that if our carpet-baggers steal in Cuba within 200 miles of us they will steal still more when they get across the Pacific. All that I need to tell you is that the Democratic party believes in liberty here and believes in liberty in the Philippines also, that it wants self-government here and is willing to give it to the people who live in the Philippine Islands. All that I need to tell you is that we want to make that declaration now and not after the Filipinos are dead. If you are going to give freedom to the Filipinos you want to give it to live people and not to dead ones."

KICKS THE DINNER BUCKET.

The rain had diminished somewhat by the time Bryan's train reached Hornellsville. He spoke here for about half an hour and had another large crowd, which was closely attentive. He elaborated on the theory advanced by him yesterday to the effect that Republicans had already abandoned their principal campaign argument, which was the full dinner pail. Starting with the proposition that the Republican platform was largely devoted to the subject of prosperity, he said:

"Compare the space devoted to congratulation with the space devoted to all other questions, and you will find that the Republicans expected to make the issue on the grand prosperity argument. The full dinner pail is full of holes; the full dinner pail is the most completely battered and beaten-up emblem that any party ever had. Why is it that the dinner pail is referred to more by Democratic speakers than it is by Republican speakers? If a Republican attempts to refer to the dinner pail now, they ask him: 'How about the anthracite coal regions?'

"I do not believe that the laboring man today is receiving his fair share of the wealth he produces, or his fair share of protection from the government."

Bryan then took up the subject of trusts, and said the combinations of that kind increase the price of the necessities of life faster than they do the wages of their employes, and that if there was complaint on that score or any other the only response was a large army. He went on to say that if the New York officials were disposed to do so, they could get rid of the ice trust just as the Democratic and Populist officials had gotten rid of an ice trust in Nebraska.

"We'll have a President from Nebraska, too," someone shouted. Bryan responded: "If we do have a President from Nebraska, you will have the same kind of trust policy in the United States at large that we have in Nebraska. We prosecute them out there." Bryan addressed a small number of people for five minutes at Almond.

Bryan did not have a large crowd at Alfred, the seat of Alfred University, but he had an interesting meeting. He said:

"I am told that H. M. Teller was once a student here. That would be enough to distinguish your institution if you had produced no other great man, for I regard Senator Teller as not only one of the ablest men of our country, but he has shown strength of conviction and a willingness to follow his convictions that ought to be an example to every young man in the country, for a young man can afford to be in a minority, but he cannot afford to be wrong."

DODGES SILVER ISSUE.

A middle-aged man in the crowd, with a large colored picture of President McKinley's face on his chest, advanced to a position in front of Bryan and said in a loud, shrill voice: "You can talk about free silver without any paper."

To this Bryan responded: "Yes, sir, if I had no regard for human rights I would talk about dollars, but I am talking to your heads and not to your pocketbooks."

To the audience Bryan said: "For the benefit of that poor sordid soul that wants to talk about money, I want to ask him why it is that he is so worried about a 50-cent dollar and not worried about an 85-per-cent. citizen in Porto Rico?"

Apparently the questioner in the crowd was not dismayed, for he broke into Bryan's remarks with a question wanting to know "how does it happen that you can go to Mexico with a dollar of American money and get two dollars of the money of that country with it?"

Bryan's reply was: "You try that, and you'll find they know enough in Mexico not to let you have them. When Lincoln was here he talked about human rights, but now Republicans cannot talk about anything but dollars, and when we wanted to talk about dollars in 1896, they wanted to talk about the tariff, and before this campaign is over they will go back to the Civil War and their only argument will be, 'who put down the rebellion, anyhow?'"

SPEECHES AT DUNKIRK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

DUNKIRK (N. Y.,) Oct. 20.—Bryan's train did not reach here until 9 o'clock, but after his arrival here he made three speeches, one in the open air and the others in public halls. There was a large audience at each of these places, the principal one being at the Nelson Opera house. He began his speech there at 10 o'clock, being introduced as "Mr. Bryan of New York."

PROHIBITION SPEAKERS IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WILLIAMSPORT, (Pa.,) Oct. 20.—The Prohibition political train left Elmira, (N. Y.,) at 1:15 o'clock this morning for a run through Central Pennsylvania, the schedule for the day embracing a total of seventeen stops. Rain was encountered on the forenoon run, but at each stop a liberal crowd greeted the speakers. Speeches were made at Troy, Alba, Canton, Grover, Ralston and Trout Run. The train arrived at Williamsport at 12:30 this afternoon.

RANTING OF DEBS.

HE CALLS LABORERS "SLAVES."

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President on the Social Democrat ticket, spoke in Union tonight to an audience that filled the seats and crowded the aisles and runs at the doors in such a way that violent that women were pushed and roughly handled. The audience comprised almost as many women as men. Debs was accompanied by his wife and two other ladies, and was received with tumultuous applause.

The speaker referred to the recent coal strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania where the miners struck, he charged, for the right of working and continuing he said: "Let me ask you ladies, what they will do to help the wage-earners from serfdom, no matter whether the Democrats or Republicans win, there will be no change in the condition of the laborers for years longer, the middle class will be left of it, will be in the same condition. The area of small producers is narrowing, if you have a few thousand dollars left, the best you can do with it is in Socialist propaganda."

In the concluding part of his speech Debs said: "I would not appeal to the public offices. We want only the votes of those who are intelligent enough to know what they are voting for. Organize yourselves before you free the working class. You are the property of the Republican and Democratic parties. Capital owns the tools, and you own you.

"If the flag is the symbol of capitalism I defy it, and if this be true I will make them make the most of it."

BANQUET TO SENATOR CHEERED AT

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Senator Hanna was the guest of honor tonight at the first annual banquet of the Young American Republican League, held at the Victoria Hotel. To the plaudits of 130 Americans of English birth. When the toastmaster announced Hanna's name the band struck up at the table arose on many chairs and "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" followed with three cheers.

Senator Hanna made a brief speech during which he said that he was confident that the work of the campaign would extend beyond the election.

"It is necessary for business men to be in politics," said he, "because some political work may be done that will be profited by it. If the conduct of business does not suffer, and the respect of his employes is retained, have no fear of the future of the man in public."

ADLAI IN INDIANA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LA PORTE (Ind.,) Oct. 20.—Adlai Stevenson began speaking in Indiana at North Vernon, Ind. At 10:30 a.m. he spoke at Seymour and Columbus during the day, and at La Porte tonight.

STATUS OF PORTO RICO.

Application of Islanders Denied by Justice Friedman of New York Supreme Court.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—In the application of Frank Jourbe, a Porto Rican, for a peremptory writ of mandamus directing the board of registry to register him as a voter on the ground that he became an American citizen by virtue of the cession of Porto Rico by Spain to the United States, the writ was denied by Justice Friedman of the Supreme Court.

Justice Friedman says in his decision that the treatise taking possession of Porto Rico did not make the people of the island citizens of the United States, but on the contrary, by the decision of their civil status and their political status to future action of Congress, which has not yet been taken.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

GROVER NOT BRYANISTIC,

Ex-President Still Opposed to Arraying of Classes and Free Silver.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—A special to the Record from Princeton, N. J., says, ex-President Grover Cleveland has sent the following letter to Don. M. Dickinson, his former Postmaster-General:

"Princeton, Oct. 29.—The Hon. Don M. Dickinson. My Dear Sir: The speech I made at the Reform Club dinner in April, 1897, is a part of my record in advocacy of true Democracy. I can not suppress it or abate from it, and I would not if I could. I shall not object to any use you see fit to make of it. Yours sincerely,

[Signed]

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

In his speech at the Reform Club dinner on April 24, 1897, Cleveland condemned the course of those who were sowing the seeds of discontent and cultivating a growth of sectional and class suspicion and distrust. He also regretted to see the remedy for supposed financial ills proposed in the free coinage of silver with a depreciated currency and cheap money.

HE BRANDS A LIE.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PRINCETON, (N. J.,) Oct. 20.—Ex-President Cleveland being shown a publication in the Philadelphia Times of today, purporting to be an interview with him, said:

"The whole thing from beginning to end is an absolute lie, without the least foundation or a shadow of truth. I have never uttered a word to a human being that affords the least pretext for such a mendacious statement. I have already telegraphed the Philadelphia Times to that effect."

The utterances ascribed to ex-President Cleveland in the publication referred to embodied an expression that there would be "a landslide for Bryan the morning after election."

Cleveland was quoted as naming certain elements working in favor of the Democratic candidate and describing Bryan as an orator and as an efficient campaigner.

Battleship "IOWA" Cruiser "PHILA."

EXPECTED AT Coronado TONIGHT.

Look out for Receptions, Banquets and all kinds of entertainments at the Hotel del Coronado.

Rates as low as $2.50 per day for elegant outside rooms, with best service.

ALBATROSS INN SAN DIEGO.

A cool and delightful summer resort. Furniture and appointments entirely new. Single rooms, rooms en suite, separate houses and apartments, all furnished with some comforts and conveniences.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts., Hart Bros., Props. "Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished throughout, making strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $2.50 per day; includes suites, with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

HOTEL BEACON, 70 Beacon street. Strictly first class. Newly and handsomely furnished. Fine location, near Westlake Park. S. L. BOWER. Tel. John 9111.

THE CALIFORNIA, Cor. Second and Hill Sts., City—A select family hotel. Rates reduced having been entirely renovated; under new management, TROS. POTTER.

iston and Trout Run. The train
ed at Williamsport at 12:45 o'
e afternoon.

RANTING OF DEBS.

HE CALLS LABORERS TOOLS.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Eugene V.
ns, candidate for President on the
ial Democrat ticket, spoke at Coop
on tonight to an audience that
nants and crowded the aisles. The
h at the doors in getting in was a
ient that women were more or le
ghly handled. The audience was
ded almost as many women as men.
ob was accompanied by his wife and
other ladies, and was welcomed
h tumultuous applause.
The speaker referred to the recen
t strike in the anthracite region
nsylvania where the mine owners
charged. fix the rate of wages. He
hing he said: "Let me ask both the
what they will do to restore to
ge-earners from serfdom? No ma
whether the Democrats or Re
an win, there will be no change
condition of the laborer. In a fe
rs longer, the middle class, which
of it, will be in the working class
areas of small production have
you have a few thousand dollars
the best you can do is to
n Socialist propaganda."
the concluding part of his speech
e said: "I would scorn to be
his office. We want only the vote
those who are intelligent enough
w what they are voting for. Ba
ballots before you free the Philip
s are the property of your capi
ital owns the tools, and the tools
you.
f the flag is the symbol of oppr
ety it, and if this be treason, let
m make the most of it."

BANQUET TO HANNA.

NATOR CHEERED AT CHICAGO

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
HICAGO, Oct. 30.—Senator Hann
the guest of honor tonight of the
annual banquet of the Repub
erican Republican League, held
the Victoria Hotel. He was
ginalists of 150 Americans of Ir
birth. When the toastmaster
ed Hanna's name the guests sang
he table arose en masse and
'a Jolly Good Fellow." This
owed with three cheers and a tig
nator Hanna made a brief addres
ng which he said that he was
nt that the work of the associa
ld extend beyond the association.
t is necessary for business men t
politics," said he. "I have
e political work myself and
ted by it. If the employer
s his business so as to command
respect of his employés we
no fear of the future of our co
ic."

ADLAI IN INDIANA.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
PORTE (Ind.,) Oct. 30.—Adlai E.
ensson began speaking today at
th Vernon, Ind. After that he
e at Seymour and Columbus to
the day, and at La Porte at night.

STUS OF PORTO RICANS.

pplication of Islanders to Vote
ed by Justice Friedman of the
ck Supreme Court.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
W YORK, Oct. 30.—The applic
of Frank Jourbe, a Porto Rican
a peremptory writ of mandam
ting the board of registry to
him as a voter on the ground
became an American citizen by
of the cession of Porto Rico to
a to the United States, has long
d by Justice Friedman in the Su
e Court.
stice Friedman says in his decisio
the treaties taking over the island
erto Rico did not make inhabitants
the Island citizens of the United
es, but on the contrary, left the
tion of their civil rights and their
tical status to future action of Con
s, which has not yet acted.

THE GOOSE AND WORK OUT TH
GOLD.
Hires Rootbeer—Quinine Tablets cure a cold
one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

RESORTS

ttleship
"IOWA"
ruiser
"PHILA."

EXPECTED AT
Coronado
TONIGHT.

Look out for Receptions
Banquets and all kinds
of entertainments daily
Hotel del
Coronado.
low as $2.50 per day by the week,
uite rooms, with best table on the
LBATROSS IN
SAN DIEGO.
ed and delightful summer and win
n. Furniture and appointments
new. Single rooms and suites,
ate houses and apartments, if d
ome comforts and entertainment
ES.
Hale Sts., Hart Bros., props.
l rooms, all newly furnished,
rican plan, $1.25 to $3.00.
pean plan, 50 cents up.
Rates and Illustrated
Tel. John 1111
ost family hotel, strictly
anagement, THOS. PASCOE.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

BIG QUESTION TO SETTLE.

Indemnity Desired for Native Christians.

Forty Thousand Converts Killed.

Secretary Hay's No... the Alliance—Wild Retreat of the Court.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Exclusive Cable.] The Sun's Peking special of October 29 says that one question that involves serious discussion is the amount of indemnity to native Christians who have suffered through the Boxer movement. There are strong reasons on each side of the question. Those who favor payment of the indemnity assert that the Christians were killed and their property destroyed because the Boxers charged that they were foreigners, as they had embraced a foreign religion, and that they, therefore, deserved special punishment. The indemnity is, therefore, necessary for future protection of converts.

It is admitted that the converts are Chinese subjects, and as such their government has a right to do as it pleases with them, but since the Chinese government, under treaties with the United States, France and Great Britain, agreed that converts should not be molested, the treaty powers now have the right to force the payment of indemnity for violation of the convention. It is held that if this is not done, there will be repetition of outrages.

The British missionaries manifest a stronger desire to obtain indemnity for the native converts than they do for themselves. Some American missionaries are returning to their posts and demanding that local officials reimburse them for losses, and are meeting with much success.

If it shall be decided to force the payment of indemnities to converts, the question will assume tremendous proportions. It is conservatively estimated that 40,000 converts have been killed, and that 100,000 have suffered personal injury or damage to property.

FRANCO-BELGIAN ALLIANCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
LONDON, Oct. 30.—"I learn," says the Brussels correspondent of the Times, "that King Leopold's visit to Paris has resulted in a Franco-Belgian convention for the protection of the common interests of France and Belgium in China."

WILL LEAVE NEW CHWANG.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
SHANGHAI, Oct. 30.—It is said here that the Russians will evacuate New Chwang next Thursday.

DIFFICULTIES LOOM UP.

INDEMNITIES TO THE POWERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—While there is a feeling of gratification at the State Department over the preliminary negotiations for the restoration of order in China, says a special from Washington to the Journal of Commerce, there are several difficulties in the path of final settlement which will soon receive serious attention. One is the infliction of further chastisement upon the Chinese masses. It is felt at the State Department that the practical destruction of Tien-Tsin and Peking is a sufficient measure of punishment of the military type, and that some of the expeditions now being prosecuted by the powers are wanton and unnecessary. Secretary Hay recognizes the probability that some points in the negotiations will be found impossible of prompt adjustment.

Among these is the distribution of the indemnities to be paid the several powers. The United States has signified its willingness to refer the matter to the peace commission authorized by The Hague conference, but thus far few of the powers have welcomed this proposal. The determination of the amount of the indemnities involves an ulterior importance for the future. This is the fiscal administration of China. Even if the indemnities are comparatively modest, it is not unlikely that the Chinese imperial government will confess inability to pay them from its ordinary revenue. It will probably be found necessary to, therefore, authorize a commission to enter upon the reform of the fiscal system, but their action need not derogate unduly from Chinese independence.

In the matter of commercial concessions the United States will probably propose that the present likin taxes which are levied with restrictive effect upon commerce are the provincial barriers, and shall be consolidated into a single entry charge upon importations or upon the entrance of the goods in consumption. But certain of the likin duties are already pledged for exterior obligations. This will probably necessitate an adjustment with the holders of those obligations by which they should be guaranteed full protection. This is a matter which it may be necessary to remit to a special commission.

PAO TING FU LOOTED.

CITY UNDER MANY FLAGS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
PAO TING FU, Oct. 24.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The city of Pao Ting Fu has been divided into districts, under the superintendency of the various nationalities represented in the occupying forces. Looting is strictly forbidden in the British quarter, but the Germans, French and Italians have sacked their respective districts.

The international commission which is inquiring into the massacre of the foreigners here has ordered the arrest of three Chinese officials.

An Italian lieutenant while reconnoitering in the hills with sixteen men, was surrounded by Boxers. A rescue force composed of 150 British and sixty Italian cavalrymen will leave tonight to drive off the Chinese.

SECRETARY HAY'S NOTE.

FOR INTEGRITY AND OPEN DOOR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—It is understood, says a Herald special from Washington, that Secretary Hay in his formal response to the invitation of Great Britain and Germany relative to their agreement, declares that the United States earnestly advocates the maintenance of the integrity of China and the conservation of the open door. With respect to the third article, he ignores the alliance which the German and British governments have made, asserting that the United States cannot concern itself with it. He adds a declaration in favor of a general agreement for the observation of the principles advocated in the Anglo-German agreement.

The note is particularly important to Russia, because that government understands that the agreement is a direct thrust at it. Although reports have been current that Russia had answered the request to accede to the instrument, it is stated authoritatively that this is not the case. Russia has been awaiting the United States' action. It is likely that she will be gratified with the American reply, though she regrets that at this time the two powers should make an agreement of the character of that which Germany and Great Britain had signed.

WORK OF MARINE CORPS.

REPORT DEALS WITH LOOTING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The report of Brig.-Gen. Heywood, commanding the United States Marine Corps, has been made public by the Navy Department. Its most interesting features are those covering the operations of the United States marines in China, including the heroic defense of the legations at Peking, and the march of the marines on Tien-Tsin, which have been fully described heretofore. Gen. Heywood submits the following account of the taking of a considerable amount of bullion in the siege of Peking:

"In a communication dated July 18, 1900, Col. Meade refers to the looting which had been going on in Tien-Tsin. He stated that the treasury had been ransacked, but that all the vaults were not looted, and Maj. Waller with a force is searching for the treasure. The treasure, which consisted principally of silver bullion, fused with brick, mortar and other débris, was recovered from the ruins of the salt commissioner's yamen, which had been looted and burned before the marines arrived on the spot. A board consisting of Maj. Waller, Assistant Paymaster Richards, Capt. M. J. Shaw and C. H. C. Holler (an American agent in the Tien-Tsin office of J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York,) was authorized to appraise the value of the bullion. The bullion was counted by this board, which estimated its value at $376,300 United States currency.

"It had been the intention to deposit the treasure for safe keeping with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, but the vaults of this bank would not accommodate it, and it was, therefore, removed to the premises of this bank, under the supervision of the officers of the First Regiment of marines and placed under guard there."

Gen. Heywood says that the bullion was exchanged for three New York drafts, which have been forwarded by Paymaster Bryan, of the navy, to the Secretary of the Navy.

The balance of the report deals with the work of the corps during the past year, and with the condition of its posts in various parts of the country and in foreign stations.

EXECUTION OF LEADERS.

EMPEROR'S EDICT INSUFFICIENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The reported decisions of the Ministers at Peking to add two more Chinese leaders to those who shall be executed, namely, Prince Yi and Yang Nie, appears to be the first indication that the Ministers themselves do not accept as sufficient the edict of the Chinese Emperor that he will punish the individuals as they were specifically named by China as among those to be punished.

Prince Yi is one of the first Princes of China. In the edict of September 25 it was ordered that he be stripped of his rank and office. Yang Nie is President of the Board of Censors and in this same edict he was handed over to the clan court which was ordered to consult and decide upon a severe penalty.

CZAR WILL TRY AGAIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
LONDON, Oct. 30.—"It is reported here," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express, "that Emperor Nicholas will propose another conference with a view of settling the Chinese question."

PEKING NEGOTIATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
PEKING, Oct. 28.—A meeting of the diplomatists was held this morning to consider the form of the negotiations for a settlement of the China difficulty. The decision arrived at is kept secret in order to prevent any information reaching the Chinese.

WILD RUSH OF THE COURT.

Prince Su Says Chaos Reigned on the Retreat to Tai Yuen Fu.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
PEKING, Oct. 28.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Prince Su, who accompanied the Chinese court in the flight to Tai Yuen Fu, and afterward returned here disheartened by the anarchy existing among those composing the immediate advisers of the throne, gives an interesting account of his journey.

"On the first day," says Prince Su, "the court traveled in carts twenty miles north, escorted by 3000 soldiers, who pillaged, murdered and committed other outrages along the entire route. The flight was continued at the rate of twenty miles a day to Hsuan Hua Fu in the most panic-stricken manner. So little authority was exerted that the soldiers even stole the meals prepared for the Emperor and the Empress Dowager. The execution of several for murder and pillage eventually brought them under control.

"The court remained three days at Hsuan Hua Fu, some advisers counseling a further stay. They, however, were overruled, owing to the fear of foreign pursuit, and the flight was resumed to Tai Yuen Fu, with 1500 additional troops under Gen. Tung Fu Siang, who added to the discord.

"The Empress Dowager did nothing else but to weep and upbraid her advisers. The Emperor reviled everybody. The journey occupied twenty-six days.

"On arriving at Tai Yuen Fu, great difficulty was experienced in forming any semblance of government. Many edicts were ignored and affairs reached a state of absolute chaos. The Emperor would have preferred to trust himself to the allies, but he was compelled to join in the flight."

Prince Su does not believe that the court is going to Sian Fu. He thinks the plan is to return by a circuitous route through southern Shan Si and northern Honan.

RUSSIAN REGULATIONS.

FOR NEW CHWANG GOVERNMENT

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The State Department has been furnished a copy of the regulations promulgated for the government of New Chwang, in Manchuria, occupied by the Russians during the Chinese troubles. It is promulgated by the Russian authorities, but the system of administration is one of coöperation through the various consuls stationed there, including the United States Consul. Together the consuls form a commission to which is given the direction of affairs.

RUSSIA NOT DEFINITE.

OPINIONS OF THE REPLY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
LONDON, Oct. 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Russia's reply to the Anglo-German agreement was received at the Foreign Office this evening. It is as generally outlined by the London Times in the dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent this morning and cabled to the Associated Press. The officials of the British Foreign Office do not regard the Russian note as adequate treatment of the points raised in the Anglo-German agreement note. They say the Russian reply "lacks the definitiveness so desired by Lord Salisbury."

WANG WEN SHAO DEAD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Japanese legation received a dispatch today announcing the death of Wang Wen Shao, imperial treasurer of China, in addition to those high officials whose deaths have already been announced. Wang Wen Shao was one of the most loyal adherents of the imperial family, and when they took flight from Peking he insisted upon following, despite his advanced age. His death came from natural causes, probably from old age and the fatigue of the flight.

NO AMERICANS THERE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Gen. Chaffee today says: "Letter from Hutchinson, no Americans at Ching Ting Fu."

This is in reply to an inquiry sent by the War Department asking for information about Americans who were supposed to have been located at that place.

REFORMERS ACCUSED.

BAD RESULTS OF EXPLOSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
HONGKONG, Oct. 30.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Reports from Canton say the explosion that occurred there Sunday morning, destroying four houses near the Governor's yamen, is likely to prove serious to the reformers. The officials, according to the advices, are convinced that the destruction of the yamens and the murder of the officials was contemplated.

The house in which the explosion occurred was unoccupied, but was visited occasionally and packages were taken there. It is probable that evidence will be manufactured against the sympathizers with the reform movement. It has been ascertained that six persons were killed and two wounded.

DOWAGER'S HATE AGAIN BOILS OVER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 31.—[By Atlantic Cable.] "Most serious trouble," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, "is brewing in the Yang Tse region, whither the Empress Dowager has sent emissaries to raise powerful armed bodies to exterminate converts and expel foreigners. She has appointed Yu Chuan, a notoriously anti-foreign general, to be military governor of the Yang Tse district."

In the province of Kwang Tung, according to the Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail, the rebellion is subsiding, owing to the scarcity of arms and ammunition.

LI HUNG CHANG'S DUPLICITY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, says:

"Li Hung Chang has wired to Chang Chih Tung, the Wu Chang Viceroy, that the peace negotiations are satisfactory, but to other leading officials he has telegraphed exactly the reverse, bidding them prepare for eventualities."

FIRE.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

cause was we cannot tell until we can get the formulas used in compounding, and can get the employés on the witness stand before the fire marshal. The company had a permit to store collodion, ether and phosphorus in small quantities, a barrel of alcohol, two gallons of benzine, one carboy of sulphuric acid, one carboy of nitric acid. If all these should blow up together, I do not think it would make such a terrific explosion. I am of the opinion that the explosion was due to chemical changes."

President Thomas Mayn of Tarrant & Co. said today: "In our own stock we had no ether, or at most, not more than a few pounds. We had no benzine and no collodion. When we needed any of these articles to fill orders, we bought them from dealers. We had very little alcohol in stock, notwithstanding the fact that we use a considerable quantity in making our perfumes. We had absolutely no nitroglycerine and no gunpowder. All our employés but two have been accounted for. We employed twenty men and fifteen women. William Moorehouse, a shipping clerk, and a boy who was employed on an upper floor are missing."

Mayn said that Tarrant & Co. stored on the third and fourth floors large amounts of stuff for other drug concerns.

"Among these," said he, "was much chlorate of potash, and this may have caused the explosions. I'm inclined to think it did. While chlorate of potash is not explosive in itself, it is explosive when connected by fire or other means with other drug or acids, and it is on this very theory that the experts are now working to determine just how the explosion may have been caused."

The damage to the Ninth-Avenue Elevated Road is largely superficial, and can be readily repaired. All but five of the injured who were taken to the Hudson-street House of Relief were discharged this morning, and those who remained were reported out of danger. The seven injured at Governeur Hospital are still there, but are out of danger.

Up to 12:30 o'clock today, twenty-four hours after the explosion occurred, no dead body had been found. The list of missing numbers thirty-eight, but it is believed that many of these will be found during the day.

No change was today made in the original estimate of the financial loss by the fire and explosion, the figures remaining at from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

Charles Francis Buckley, son of the proprietor of the Home Made Hotel, said today that when the explosion occurred twelve men and women, known as the "night shift," were asleep on the top floor of the hotel. There were also many men and women who live out of the city who were registered at the hotel. No one in New York knows whether these patrons escaped or not, because few, if any of them, have relatives or friends here.

Of the employés who were asleep, the women were mostly Irish and German girls who have recently come to this country. They have no friends, no home outside of the hotel, and there is no one to inquire for them if they are missing.

Far into the night, while the work of digging continued, hundreds of men, women and children with anxious faces pushed against the police lines and begged admittance. The promise made them by the sergeant to let them know when there was news, either good or bad, did not satisfy their grief. All through the day and into the wet night these anxious men, women and children stood, growing more anxious as time passed.

BROKE THE LAW WITH CHEMICALS.

Fire Commissioner Scannell of the Opinion That Too Much Was Stored.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—All night long a gang of several hundred laborers were at work among the ruins caused by the explosions in the building occupied by Tarrant & Co. No bodies were recovered, but that there are bodies in the ruins there can be no doubt. It is not believed that the list of dead will exceed thirty, and some estimates place the total dead at below twenty. One hundred and twenty-five injured persons were received at the hospitals, and of this number over a score were discharged after their wounds had been dressed. The list of missing was large at first, but many of those supposed to have been buried in the ruins have been accounted for, and as far as known, not more than twenty-five persons were missing this morning.

Chemicals probably entered into the origin of the fire. The first smoke that was seen was dense and very black. This changed into what appeared to be a light vapor, greatly increasing in quantity. Then began a series of minor explosions, not heavy enough to disturb persons in the street, further than to warn them from too near an approach. Suddenly an explosion of much greater force drove the glass from the windows, showering it upon the firemen and policemen, and the thousands of spectators who had gathered in the streets. This was followed almost immediately by another explosion of far greater intensity that worked much disaster. There was, perhaps, an interval of two minutes, when there came a third explosion that exceeded that which had preceded, and which brought the buildings on both sides of Warren street in that block tumbling to the ground as though they were built of pasteboard.

Fire Commissioner John G. Scannell said this morning:

"I have no doubt that chemicals and oils far in excess of the quantity sanctioned by law were stored in that building. I suppose that keen watch was kept over the official movement of inspectors, and when it became known that a visit might be made the quantity of explosives was depleted. After the inspector had departed, the supply was built up again. Anyone who has seen the result of the explosions that have occurred here need not be told that the law has been violated. I cannot tell what action will be taken, but you may be sure that a rigid investigation will be made, and full punishment meted out to the guilty ones, if such a thing is possible.

"Tarrant & Co. have not been the only offenders. There are other similar concerns that pay little heed to the law. I have in mind a firm which carries far greater quantities of explosives than that which was stored here. We are constantly in fear of trouble from that quarter, and instructions have been given to take the greatest precautions in case of a fire occurring in the neighborhood of the firm to which I refer. No, I do not care to give the name of that firm now. I shall have the matter looked after immediately."

HE SAW IT.

R. M. Dixon, a commission merchant in Washington street, just west of Warren, an eye-witness of the disaster, said of it:

"My attention was called to the fire in Tarrant's just as I was about to start for lunch. I stood and watched the smoke for a few moments and, until the series of explosions began, hoped that the blaze would be subdued. The firemen arrived in good season, and were working to keep down the flames and to assist those who were still in the building to escape. When the second explosion came, it sent panic into the crowds, and in a moment the streets were filled with a struggling mass of humanity. Glass was flying in every direction, and the flames began to shoot from the windows.

"I struggled with the crowd for a moment, when the third and worst explosion occurred. I have seen panics before, but I never saw so many people lose their minds so completely as did those who composed the crowds in the street after that third explosion. I was frightened myself, but I was utterly powerless for a time to do anything more than to move along with that mass of fleeing humanity.

"After the first explosion, I saw firemen working like Trojans to rescue those who were within the building. The second explosion threw many of them into the streets, and a half a dozen were stunned by the shock, but some of them sprang immediately to their feet after being knocked down, and with remarkable pluck disregarded their injuries and continued their work of rescue.

"Some idea of the force of the last explosion can be gained when it is known that the building at the northwest corner of Warren and Washington streets was utterly destroyed in almost a twinkling of an eye. While I was trying to free myself from the crowd that was rushing away, I felt the force of the shock and saw the building at the opposite corner disappear as though by magic. It was completely enveloped in powder, probably from ground mortar and brick, and when this cleared away the walls of the structure were in the street and I could see that the roof had settled down over the ruins, while the flames which had leaped across from Tarrant & Co.'s building were already eating at the timbers.

"I saw scores of men thrown forward on their faces by the third explosion, and it seemed to me that the air was literally filled with flying bricks and joists. I was carried along with the crowd as far as Murray street, where I saw a plank nearly eight feet long tear its way through one of the wooden awnings, and then rip a man across the face, cutting a gash a quarter of an inch deep and three or four inches long. In our store, a box of nails weighing perhaps three pounds, was lifted from the floor by the force of the explosion and carried the full length of the building. The air forced its way into the building in such a manner as to raise the glass roof over the inner office, permitting it to smash in upon the floor, when the frame again settled into place."

Exact figures on the amount of insurance carried by the destroyed buildings and their contents will not be ascertained for a week or two. The Board of Fire Underwriters will meet today to work on the figures. The insurance is carried principally by local companies. The president of one of the largest fire insurance companies in the city, a company that insured several of the buildings, said that the total loss would be about $1,500,000. The principal losses be placed as follows: The Tarrant building, $100,000; the Tarrant stock, $200,000; Hunyadi Janos stock in this building, $10,000; the Mercantile building at the southwest corner of Greenwich and Warren streets, $50,000; contents, $100,000; the building occupied by Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Company, coffee dealers, $80,000; contents, $200,000; buildings and contents on the north side of Warren street, from the Tarrant building to the corner of Washington street, $175,000; other buildings, together with their contents, in Warren, Greenwich and Washington streets, $535,000.

Prominent among those apparently missing is Mathusk, the piano manufacturer, Edward Fisher, his foster father, told the police that Mathusk had an appointment with a lawyer, J. Earborn, in Warren street, and had left him at noon, agreeing to come back at 4 o'clock. He had not kept the latter appointment, and nothing had not been seen of him since. Fisher feared he had been killed in the explosion. Scores of anxious people thronged the Lorillard street police station all night, inquiring for lost friends and relatives. Many women came weeping, only to learn that the names of their loved ones were not in the list of dead or injured prepared by clerks and sent in by the hospitals and the police.

At the hospital there was a continual stream of people coming in with blood trickling from their wounds, and they were met at the door by another line of people with bandaged faces, hands and arms.

Dispute Over Foli's Estate.

TACOMA, Oct. 30.—A dispute over the division of the estate of the late Sig. Foli, the noted baritone of the Royal Italian Opera Company, in London, has been taken into the court. The estate is valued at $200,000, and Foli's sister, Mrs. Bessie Walker of Tacoma, who was recently appointed administratrix brings suit against her nieces, Lillian and Bessie L. Hargear, both prominent in society here, for an accounting of property which they hold as trustees.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for liver ills, biliousness, indigestion, constipation.

ELECTION BULLETINS

At Elks' Hall, No. 331 South Spring street, November 6 and 7.

Parmelee Dohrmann Co.

Dinner Sets for Six.

No wonder we're selling so many—the saving was never more marked.
There are bargains at almost every price. If you want to see how much you save, just compare these sets with some body else's.
Dainty white set at $5.00.
Pretty decorated sets at all prices up to $8.75.

232-234 South Spring Street.

Nothing Like This Ever Happened Before.

Our drapery man has taken it into his head to clean out about forty lines of lace curtains, and to make quick, sure work of it, has divided them into two lots. Curtains ranging from 35c to $2.00 will be closed at prices as below mentioned. It would look like suicide to some houses, but we have managed to live through a good many such spells.

LACE CURTAINS.

197 PAIRS FOR 57c
These are 36 to 40 in. wide by 3 yds. long, composed of a choice line of patterns, stitched edges, not more than three pairs of any one pattern left, but enough different kinds to supply many families.

310 PAIRS FOR 83c
This is an elegant line of curtains, 45 to 47 in. wide, 3 to 3½ yds. long, rich patterns in scroll and floral work, handsome borders. The best will go first, but the cheapest are worth all of $1.25.

The same man has taken a line of Art Squares, in four sizes, and marked them at prices that would make a piece of worn out burlap blush. They are part wool goods, in the newest and brightest patterns and colors.

ART RUGS.

SIZE 9x9 FEET, For $3.15
SIZE 9x10½ FEET, For $3.75
SIZE 12x12 FEET, For $4.30
SIZE 12x15 FEET, For $7.00

Hall & Hales
307-309 North Spring St.

See us. Bona fide reductions of 25 to 50 per cent on seventy-five different
STUDEBAKER
Vehicles. Now is your opportunity.
NEWELL, MATHEWS & Co.
Agents, 320-322 North Main St., Los Angeles.

[SPAIN.]

CARLISTS MAKE A BREAK.

Movement Started Prematurely. Troops Ordered to Be in Readiness.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
MADRID, Oct. 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Several bands of Carlists have appeared in the neighborhood of Barcelona. Three priests have been arrested in Barcelona in connection with the Carlist activity. Their quarters were searched and important documents found.

The Carlist movement was timed to commence a fortnight hence, but it broke out prematurely.

A band of thirty Carlists are reported to be near Berga, a town forty-one miles north of Barcelona.

Gendarmes searched the country house of a brother-in-law of the Duke of Solferno and seized several rifles.

The troops have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to set out for Catalonia at a moment's notice.

DISAGREE ON NAVAL BUDGET.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
MADRID, Oct. 30.—The Minister of Finance, Señor Salazar, refuses to increase the naval budget. Gen. Ascarraga, the Premier, had a conference with the Minister of Finance and Marquis Darellano in the hope of arranging a compromise. No agreement however was reached, the Marquis refusing to accept the portfolio.

The Epoca says that the nomination of Rear-Admiral Ramos is under consideration.

CARLISTS DISAPPEAR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
BARCELONA, Oct. 30.—The forces who are following the Carlists in the Barcelona district have already arrested sixteen. Passengers who arrived here today, say that they saw a few bands in the districts crossed by trains.

The Duke of Solferino has disappeared. More than one hundred workmen have left Berga for a destination not disclosed.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

THE BEST WINE.
When you drink Wine you might just as well have the best quality—"Premier"—it costs no more. Delivery made by City Package Delivery Co. Telephone orders filled. Main 1393.
CHARLES STERN & SONS,
341 S. Spring Street.

STERLING SILVER Hair Brushes, Combs, Military and Hat Brushes at special prices.
MONTGOMERY BROS.
Jewelers,
SPRING AND THIRD STREETS.

The Owl Drug Co.
320 So. Spring St.
Cut Rate Druggists
DICTATORS OF DRUG PRICES.

"THE OWL'S" PLATFORM.

The Owl Drug Co. stands squarely on a platform of its own making. "The Owl" conducts its business for the greatest good of the greatest number, feeling that in the long run we shall benefit ourselves thereby.

"The Owl" believes in the American flag and all it upholds. "The Owl" denounces as un-American the boycott which is now enforced against us by the high-price combine and the two wholesale druggists. We will down this conspiracy or close our doors, and we believe we have all good Americans at our back on the proposition.

"The Owl" believes in protection of the people against the grafters of the drug trade.

"The Owl" believes it is 16 to 1 that you get done up if you ever consent to buy an article in a trust store that you don't know the value of.

"The Owl" believes that trusts should be downed—and we are downing the drug trust at every turn of the road. We say: up with the flag; free trade for every merchant, without restriction as to how low he shall sell his goods!

[COAST RECORD.]

UP AGAINST MUIR GLACIER.

Coast Survey Steamer McArthur Pinched.

Forces Her Way Out of Bay Through Ice.

Cable from St. Michael to Nome in Operation—Steamers Out of Nome.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VICTORIA (B. C.,) Oct. 20.—The United States Coast Survey steamer McArthur arrived here this morning en route from Alaskan points to the sound. The vessel left Seattle September 6. She called in at Muir Glacier.

The McArthur entered the bay at night, being one of the few ships to get within sight of the glacier this year. On leaving the bay she found that she had to force her way through thick ice, which had formed during the short time she was in port.

A Chinese cook of the sealer Ida Ella jumped overboard on the way from Unalaska because his cook stove smoked.

CABLE TO NOME WORKING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Oct. 20.—Though separated by miles of frozen sea, there will be cable communication between Nome and St. Michaels during the approaching long Arctic winter. A temporary cable has been laid by the Alaska Commercial Company, and is now in operation. The first message was sent from Nome to St. Michaels a few days before the steamer Ohio sailed from the former port. A cable toll of $3 for ten words between Nome and St. Michaels has been announced.

RECEIPTS FOR THE STATE.

SECRETARY CURRY'S REPORT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 20.—Secretary of State Curry today filed with the Governor his biennial report.

After giving in detail the number of commissions that passed through the office and making numerous recommendations concerning repairs to the Capital building, the report gives considerable space to financial matters.

There was taken in during the fiftieth fiscal year, $37,518.80, of which $21,743.65 was for fees alone. The salary list of employés of the office, exclusive of that of the Secretary of State, is $12,480. The office has turned into the State treasury, in excess of the salary roll, the sum of $4262.65.

For the fifty-first fiscal year, ending June 30, 1900, the receipts amounted to $36,125.25. The fees alone for work done in the office amounted to $24,637.15, while the salary list amounted to $15,000, showing that the office turned into the treasury $18,607.15 in excess of the salary list.

The excess of receipts for the past two years over the preceding two years was $18,554.15.

SUES FOR RICH MINES.

BIG ACTION IN ARIZONA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TUCSON (Ariz.,) Oct. 20.—Suit was instituted today by Julius Leszynsky against the Medler Copper Mining Company, the Morenci Copper Mines, Limited, and Charles A. Ross, to recover title and possession to the famous Indiana and Medler mines, situated near Clifton in the Copper Mountain mining district, Graham county, Ariz. Recent developments show these mines to be of great value. The Morenci Mines, Limited, is an English corporation. The Medler Copper Mining Company is supposed to be backed by English capital. The stocks of these companies are selling in the London market at 400 per cent. premium.

Leszynsky claims that the deeds to these mines were obtained from him upon a promise by C. A. Ross of certain payments; thta the payments were never made, and that the titles of the companies are invalid by reason of failure of consideration.

MURDEROUS FOOTPADS.

ALMOST KILL A PEDESTRIAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 20.—B. Loreta, a Swiss resident of this city, was brutally assaulted and almost killed by footpads last Saturday night. The story was not learned until this afternoon, owing to the fact that Loreta was out of his head or unconscious all that time.

Loreta had been calling on friends Saturday night and at about 8 o'clock started home. In a dark place, shaded by trees, two men with clubs assaulted him. He made a desperate attempt to run, and then to fight back, but they showered blows upon him, and he sank to the ground unconscious. His body was then dragged some distance, and he was robbed of a small amount of cash and apparently left for dead.

At 5 o'clock Sunday morning he recovered sufficiently to crawl to his home, but could not tell of the assault until today. His condition is most critical. There is no clew to the identity of the robbers.

VESSELS FROM NOME.

LAST FIVE HAVE SAILED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 20.—By this time it is thought the last five vessels of the Nome fleet have left the gold fields for Seattle. It is the opinion of Bering Sea navigators that none of the vessels, sail or steam, will remain in the harbor of Nome later than November 1.

Those now at Nome or en route are the steamers St. Paul, Senator, Roanoke, Charles Nelson, Cleveland, Centennial, Santa Ana, John S. Kimball, Portland, Aloha, Dora and Discovery. All told there are probably ten sailing vessels returning from Bering Sea.

CALIFORNIA BAPTISTS.

CONVENTION AT SANTA ROSA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 20.—The opening session of the forty-eighth Central Baptist Convention of Northern and Central California was called to order today by the president, T. B. Holmes of Oakland. A large number of delegates and visitors were present. After the usual preliminaries, the study hour was conducted by Rev. Robert Whitaker of Oakland, after which Rev. R. M. Wolfe of Salinas delivered an address. A business session followed.

At the afternoon session, Rev. W. C. Driver of Healdsburg presided during the question hour, and Rev. W. G. Trower of Santa Clara and Rev. M. Slaughter of Chico delivered addresses. The rest of the afternoon was devoted to business. Rev. W. C. Jenkins of San Francisco and Rev. S. R. Stevens of Golden Gate delivered addresses at the evening session, and all young people's societies in the city joined in the exercises. The convention will be in session all week, closing Sunday night with a big union service.

CURED-FRUIT DIVIDENDS.

LARGE SUM FOR DIVISION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 20.—The Cured Fruit Association declared another dividend today. It amounts to 1 cent per pound on all prunes from 30 to 100 in size, graded, or that will be graded up to tonight, including the half-cent per pound paid during September; one-half cent per pound on all prunes grading from 100 to 120 during October; one-fourth cent per pound on all prunes from 120 up during October.

It is estimated that this will distribute $800,000 to the growers, in addition to the $115,000 already paid out. It will take about three weeks to pay this dividend. Then another dividend for November will be declared. This will probably include all the crop controlled by the association. All subsequent dividends will be paid on the basis of sizes.

TWO DISABLED VESSELS.

PASSED BY THE WALLA WALLA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The steamer Walla Walla arrived from the North today and reports having passed two disabled vessels, one the schooner A. J. West, bound from Santa Rosalia to Gray's Harbor and fifty days out. The West was short of provisions, and Capt. Hall of the Walla Walla notified the U.S.S. Albatross of her plight. The government vessel supplied the necessary providions and the schooner proceeded on her journey. Capt. Hall also reports having passed an unknown steamer towing the steamer Arctic, bound for this port from Coos Bay.

TWO ASPHYXIATIONS.

WIND BLEW OUT THE GAS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Two deaths from asphyxiation were reported today. Jennie Bernadic, a domestic, was found dead in her room today. It is presumed she fell asleep while the gas was burning, and that a sudden gust of wind extinguished the gas.

In much the same way did George Leland, a cigar dealer, met death. In neither case is there the slightest trace of premeditation, and both deaths are believed to have been accidental.

THE MEADE GETS IN.

SICK SOLDIERS ON BOARD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The United States transport Meade arrived tonight twenty-eight days from Manila. The Meade brought 294 sick soldiers, five insane and eighteen dead. Eight privates died on the voyage.

Her cabin passengers numbered forty. Among them were Lieut. W. F. Spurgin, who was in the customs service at Manila, and Lieut.-Col. J. L. Tiernan of the police department. There were about fifty discharged soldiers on board.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Mother Lode Mills.

JAMESTOWN, Oct. 20.—After a shutdown of two months, the quartz mills on the mother lode in Tuolumne country will resume operations November 1. The Tuolumne Water Company announces that water will be turned into the main ditch at noon October 31, and that the Phoenix Lake power plant will be furnished electric power to the several mines on the morning of November 1. The companies have everything in readiness for commencing operations at once. Mine managers report a scarcity of good miners in this district.

Tanner Found Dead.

PETALUMA, Oct. 20.—Ernest Stein, a tanner, who came to this city from Santa Rosa recently, was found dead in bed in his room at the Jordan residence this morning. An empty box labeled strychnine was found on the bureau. The Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of death from natural causes.

Japanese Want to Vote.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 20.—Several prominent Japanese residents of this place who have been naturalised have announced their intention of voting at the coming Dominion elections. The collector of votes has refused to put their names on the voters' list, and they have appealed to the courts.

Frances Alice a Wreck.

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 20.—The steamer Ohio brought news of the wreck of the schooner Frances Alice, owned in this city, on the Siberian coast. The schooner was 130 tons register and carried a crew of seven, all of whom were saved. The vessel was blown ashore in a gale.

Santa Fe Purchases Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The Examiner says that the Santa Fé Railroad has recently purchased property in the southern part of this city for the purpose of extending its terminal facilities. For various lots adjoining China Basin about $400,000 is said to have been paid.

Two Physicians in Jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Dr. Ralph Addison Huntington and Dr. J. D. Hill are locked up at the City Prison pending an official investigation into the death of Miss Jennie McKown, who died on the operating table in the office of Dr. Huntington while undergoing a surgical operation.

Donlan Sentenced to Hang.

VISALIA, Oct. 20.—Frank R. Donlan, who shot and killed his wife near Visalia on July 12 last, and who was convicted of murder in the first degree, has been sentenced by Judge Wallace to be hanged at San Quentin on January 4, 1901.

Eloping Couple Arrested.

HAYWARDS, Oct. 20.—Charles Florence and Ethel David, who eloped from Lodi, a few days ago, were arrested here this afternoon.

SAILOR WITH A MALADY.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Local Government Board announces the discovery of a sailor who is suffering from a malady "of the nature of the plague," on board the British steamer Ben Lomond, which arrived at London from Cebu, Philippine Islands, October 26. The steamer and everything on board of her have been disinfected. The patient is detained at a ship near the mouth of the Thames.

ROBBERS GET COLD LEAD.

Miners Attempt Hold-up and Meet Death.

Desperate Fight for Coin in Pennsylvania.

Guards of Coke Company's Pay Wagon Make Brave Defense. Hunt for Murderers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MOUNT PLEASANT (Pa.,) Oct. 20.—Four Italian miners attempted to rob Pay Clerk William Hostler of the Southwest Connellsville Coke Company while he was making his trip today between this city and Alverton with the payroll of the Alverton & Tarr works, amounting to $4000. Hostler is dead; his companion, Harry Burgess, messenger of the company, is wounded; two of the Italians are dead; a third is fatally wounded, and the fourth is in jail.

Hostler and Burgess left this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon with the safe containing the money to pay off the men at the Alverton & Tarr works. When they reached the summit of the large hill, just below which lies Alverton, a large coke town, without a second's warning, four Italians followed a volley from their hiding place and sprang forward, firing as they advanced. Hostler fell dead at the first volley. Young Burgess, though wounded, was able to return the robbers' fire with effect, and one of the number at the horses' heads fell dead. A second later he fired his revolver in the face of another, and as the thief fell his two remaining companions became terrified and, leaving the dead one, set out with the wounded one over the hill to the south.

Burgess managed to drive on into Alverton with the body of Hostler and the safe, where he gave the alarm. Mount Pleasant and vicinity, with the clerical force of the coke company turned out 500 strong, and soon corralled the two who had concealed themselves in a field in the Dunstlin farm, a mile from this town.

A summons to surrender was answered by a volley in which one of the posse received a slight wound in the chest. The outlaws from their fortified position made a fierce stand until one of the posse succeeded in getting in the rear. He shot one through the head, killing him. The other surrendered and was brought to the office of Squire Rhodes and remanded to jail.

In the mean time another division of the posse overhauled the third robber who had received a ghastly wound. The ball entered his mouth, penetrated his head and came out at the back of his neck. He is not expected to recover.

LORD SALISBURY WILL RESIGN.

Lansdowne to Succeed Him as Head of British Foreign Office.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The following important announcement appears this morning anthe Daily Telegraph:

"We understand that, after mature consideration, Lord Salisbury has decided to resign the Foreign Secretaryship, which will be transferred to the Marquis of Lansdowne. Although the health of the Prime Minister gives no cause for anxiety, we believe that he is largely influenced by the counsels of his medical advisers."

Referring editorially to the appointment of the Marquis of Lansdowne to the Foreign Office, the Daily Telegraph approves it, "especially in view of the fact that Lord Salisbury's influence will still preside over the foreign policy of Great Britain."

Lord Salisbury came to London yesterday, and paid a long visit to the Foreign Office, where he received Lord Lansdowne, and after him the Duke of Devonshire. In the afternoon he held the customary reception of members of the diplomatic corps, among those present being M. De Staal, the Russian Ambassador; Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador; Count Von Hatzfeldt-Waldenburg, the German Ambassador, and Mr. Choate, the United States Ambassador. He remained until a late hour at the Foreign Office, and then went direct to Hatfield House.

There is little doubt that the Daily Telegraph's information is correct. The appointment of Lord Lansdowne, whose control of the War Office has been so severely condemned, will probably cause some dissatisfaction.

The Times confirms the statement of the Telegraph that Lord Salisbury will give up the Foreign Office portfolio, but it does not name his successor.

BRUTE FERRELL MUST DIE.

First Degree Murder the Verdict Against Slayer of Messenger Lane.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MARYSVILLE (O.,) Oct. 20.—The jury at midnight returned a verdict of murder in the first degree without recommendation, against Rosslyn Ferrell, for the murder on the night of August 10 last of Charles Lane, express messenger on the Panhandle east-bound train. The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. Ferrell secured $1000 from the safe of the Adams Express Company. The verdict carries with it the death penalty, which is electrocution.

The deliberations of the jury occupied six hours and thirty minutes, and the verdict was reached at 11:40 o'clock tonight. When the indictment was read Ferrell appeared to be taken by surprise, and his face flushed. This was the first visible sign of emotion that he has shown during the trial, but he quickly regained composure, and was led back to his cell without having uttered a word.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

New Schedule to Be Submitted to the Consideration of the War Department.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Dispatches from Manila, announcing the determination to submit the proposed new Philippine tariff to the consideration of the War Department here to be promulgated are formed. The tariff was prepared by a board of army officers connected with the customs service in the Philippines. While it was under consideration all complaints concerning it and suggestions of those interested were forwarded to the board. Afterward it was sent to the Taft commission, in whose hands it has been for some time.

The tariff is now to be sent to the War Department and will be made public to all interested for sixty days, during which time the department will ascertain the views of persons in this country as to changes needed. Finally, it will be reviewed by the commission and proclaimed by the War Department.

WORKING FOLKS INTEREST HIM.

The President Visits the Cleveland Axle Works—Reception to Teachers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CANTON (O.,) Oct. 20.—The President, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Judge and Mrs. Day, today took an extended drive. When they reached the Cleveland Axle Works, President McKinley and Judge Day left the carriage and paid a visit to the $30,000 clubhouse erected for the benefit of and conducted by the employés of that establishment and presented to them by President George Laughlin and his mother. The President and Judge Day signed their names in the register. The President showed great interest in the comfort and pleasure of the members, and manifested much interest in the management and plans of the workingmen's club.

Tonight the President received the principals and teachers of the public schools at Canton, at the house of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The President was accompanied by Judge Day and Secretary Cortelyou, and they received in the parlor, each of the teachers being present. There were several hundred guests at the reception.

IN THE TOMBS LIES ALVORD.

First National Bank's Counsel Wants Federal Courts to Try the Prisoner.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the embezzling note teller of the First National Bank, who was arrested yesterday in Boston, was arraigned in the Police Court here today. Fisher A. Baker, counsel for the First National Bank, said that he had secured a warrant from the United States District Court for Alvord's arrest under the laws regulating embezzlement and making false entries. He said he would much prefer that the prisoner should go before the United States courts for trial. This was opposed by Dist.-Atty. Gardener. Alvord's attorney apparently took little interest in this part of the proceedings.

After some discussion, the whole matter went over until tomorrow, and Alvord was committed to the Tombs. It appears probable that there may be a long contest as to jurisdiction, Dist.-Atty. Gardener apparently being determined that the prisoner shall be tried in a State court.

ONLY TRAIN MEN SUFFER.

One Man Killed and Six Injured in Collision on the Chicago and Alton.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—One man was killed and six others were injured, one perhaps fatally, in a collision on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, near Mitchell, Ill., early today. The passengers received a shaking up, but none were seriously hurt. The dead:

GEORGE W. CURSON, mail clerk, Bloomington, Ill.

The injured:

SIDNEY L. WEBSTER, engineer, Bloomington, injured internally.

JOHN HERITAGE, fireman, Bloomington, arm broken.

B. D. DURHAM, mail clerk, Bloomington.

WILLIAM STEWART, mail clerk, Chicago.

J. M. MURPHY, mail clerk, Bloomington.

R. P. HIMES, mail clerk, Normal, Ill.

The collision occurred between the passenger train known as the midnight special bound from Chicago to St. Louis, and a freight train on a long curve near Mitchell. Webster and his fireman jumped, as also did the engineer and fireman of the freight train. The first car behind the engine of the passenger train was the mail car in which several clerks were asleep. The engine of the freight crashed through the front of the mail car, telescoping it and injuring a number of clerks.

CAPE TOWN COMPLAINTS.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail comments upon the "astonishing outburst of Boer activity" and points to the possibility of the Boers having been reinforced. Complaints are being heard in Cape Town, he asserts, regarding the "premature disbanding and dispensing with the services of the various volunteer forces."

The same correspondent says he learns on the highest authority that the late Prince Christian Victor was playing cricket early last week and that he was then congratulated upon his rapid recovery from enteric fever. A chill caught during the game caused a relapse, with complications that proved fatal. The remains will be brought to England for interment.

John Schoenmann.

SPRINGFIELD, (Ill.,) Oct. 20.—John Schoenmann died today, aged 72. He was a native of Germany, and went from here to California in 1849, amassing considerable wealth and returning several years later,

TONS

Of all the best makes of medium and fine

FALL UNDERWEAR

...at...

Popular Prices.

See Our Window Display.

EAGLESON & CO.

112 S. SPRING ST.

Opposite the Nadeau Hotel.

LIED AWAY MAN'S LIBERTY.

Anderson Swore Falsely in Powers Trial.

Kentuckian Confesses Himself Perjurer.

Affidavit Filed States That Important Testimony Was Bought.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LOUISVILLE (Ky.,) Oct. 20.—The Evening Post today prints an affidavit of Finlay B. Anderson, a telegraph operator, who testified against Caleb Powers, who was convicted of complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel, in which Anderson denies certain important statements that he made on the witness stand in the Powers trial. Anderson tells of meeting Attorney Campbell in Cincinnati, and continues in his affidavit:

"Col. Campbell told me that Joe Owens had told him that I had said that Caleb Powers, at the hotel in Barboursville, prior to the 26th of January, had used these words, speaking of William Goebel: 'If we cannot get him killed, and it is necessary, I will kill him myself.'

"I said to Mr. Campbell that I had told no one any such thing and that Powers had not made such a statement to me. Campbell and Owens insisted I had made such a statement and I afterwards, upon Campbell's suggestion, sat down and wrote out a statement in which I included the foregoing statement of Powers, which was untrue in every particular, and upon the trial of Caleb Powers I swore to it as a fact, when in truth, it was not a fact.

"I remained in Cincinnati after this conversation with Mr. Campbell, and some time after this Arthur Goebel, in his store up stairs on the fourth floor, where I had gone at his request, asked me if Powers had not in my presence in Barboursville, in January, said to me, in substance, these words, referring to William Goebel: 'They say he wears a coat of mail, but it won't do him any good,' or something similar to that. I told Arthur Goebel that Powers had never said anything of the sort in my presence to the best of my knowledge. He told me to think and see if I could not remember it. I could not remember such a remark, and I know Powers never made such a remark, or anything resembling it in my presence, but being urged by Arthur Goebel, I finally concluded to state that he did make such a statement, and so swore upon the trial, which testimony was false.

"Before making my statement to Campbell, Wharton Golden told me to make it as strong as possible, as they (referring to Campbell and Goebel) would take care of me and protect me. I desire now to say that I never had but one conversation with Caleb Powers, and that was in relation to my going to Frankfort with the men on the 27th of January, and at no place was the name of William Goebel mentioned or referred to in any way or connection by Caleb Powers.

"I desire furthermore to state that either upon the occasion of the first conversation with Campbell or the day after, I received from him $10 in cash, and since that conversation I have received from him, both before and after I was a witness at Georgetown in the Powers case, various sums of money, and I have since such conversation with Campbell and Arthur Goebel, received from Arthur Goebel various sums aggregating about $300, and upon one occasion $10 from Justus Goebel. The last sum I received was on Tuesday, October 23, which was $5 given me by Col. Campbell at his office in Cincinnati. Just prior to giving me this $5 Campbell had telephoned to Arthur Goebel to come to his office, which Goebel did, and when he arrived at Campbell's office he went into a private office with Campbell, and Campbell came out and handed me $5."

Anderson further gives alleged dates and details and concludes his affidavit thus: "I believe that my testimony at the trial of Caleb Powers aided in his conviction, and I am unwilling longer to suffer in silence by reason of the thought that the falsity of my statements have aided in convicting Caleb Powers."

JAPANESE BUDDHISTS.

Great Enthusiasm Over Sacred Relics—Efforts to Crowd Out Christianity.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA, (Wash.,) Oct. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] According to Yokohama advices, the Buddhists of Japan are making great efforts to celebrate the beginning of the new century by active missionary work of an unprecedented kind. The Buddhists have set their minds on making great capital out of the arrival of relics from Siam. They propose to collect 1,000,000 yen to begin by erecting a grand building as a repository for the sacred treasure. After this has been done, they intend to turn their attention to charity and education.

One of their objects is to arouse all Buddhists to concerted action for the conversion of all Japan to their faith, to the exclusion of Christianity and other religions. The enthusiasm manifested by the Buddhists of Kyoto on the arrival of relics from Siam was something extraordinary. The whole of the road from Higashi to Myofoin was was covered in with cotton cloth, 1200 pieces being needed, representing the sum of 3300 yen. After this material had been used for this sacred purpose for one day, so great was the eagerness of the people to possess even a small portion of the cloth that it sold for the big sum of 63,140 yen.

Recent statistics show that Japan has 71,910 Buddhist temples, divided among eleven chief sects.

OBITUARY.

Maj. Henry J. Hearsey.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—Maj. Henry J. Hearsey, editor of the Daily States, and one of the strongest newspaper writers in the South, is dead. He was 60 years of age.

Norman Brokaw.

KAUKAUNA (Wis.,) Oct. 20.—Norman Brokaw, one of the most prominent paper manufacturers in the country, died today, after a lingering illness resulting from appendicitis.

Gen. D. M. Frost.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—Gen. D. M. Frost, for fifty years one of the best-known residents of this city, is dead, aged 77. His death was unexpected, as no illness had preceded it. Gen. Frost was born August 9, 1823, in Schnectady county, N. Y. He graduated from West Point in 1844 and [illegible] Mexican and civil wars [illegible] tion. In the latter war [illegible] the Confederate side.

ABOUT UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

An immense stock to select from, bought direct from the best known makers, all kinds except shoddy, at from 50c upwards per garment. See this stock.

MULLEN & BLUETT CLOTHING CO.

N.W. Cor. First and Spring Sts.

2500 Suits And Overcoats for Men on sale at 60c on the $

---- that is how we bought them and we sell as we buy.

These garments are from one of America's foremost wholesale tailors. We'll guarantee every garment

We divided the entire purchase into twenty-seven lots, and prices range from $6.75 to $21.75—a clothing sale of magnitude — of high-class clothing at low prices.

Jacoby Bros.

OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND

337-339-341 S. BROADWAY

QUAKE WIPES OUT A [illegible]

Twenty-five Lives Lost in Cumanas, Venezuela—Slight Tremors.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CARACAS (Venezuela,) Oct. 20.—[By South American Cable.] Yesterday's earthquake destroyed the city of Huerenas, resulting in the loss of twenty-five lives. Nearly the entire population of Caracas passed the night in the streets or outside the city. Slight tremors, followed by severe shocks, have recurred at various intervals and still continue.

REPORT FROM LEGATION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The State Department has received the following cablegram from Mr. Russell, the minister of legation at Caracas, concerning the recent earthquake in Venezuela, by which Cipriano Castro, the president of the republic, was injured:

"CARACAS, via Hayti, Oct. 20.—Secretary of State, Washington: Severe earthquake this morning; great damage to property; several killed; President, jumping second floor of burning house, leg broken; details follow later.

[Signed] "RUSSELL."

GEN. WILSON DETACHED.

NOT NEEDED AT PRESENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Orders have been sent to Peking, directing Gen. James R. Wilson from duty on the staff under Gen. Chaffee and ordering him to return to the United States. It has been the purpose of the government to make Gen. Wilson a member of the projected American commission to treat with the Chinese government for a settlement, but the abandonment of that plan in favor of direct negotiations through Minister Conger makes it unnecessary to retain Gen. Wilson in China.

COLORED YOUTH LYNCHED.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.,) Oct. 20.—At Duke, sixteen miles north of Anniston, an eighteen-year-old negro boy named Abernathy, attempted a criminal assault on the fourteen-year-old daughter of William Thompson, a white foreman on the Louisville and Nashville road. The negro was captured a few hours afterward, identified and lynched.

"THE POOR ARE ALWAYS WITH US."

Remember the needy. Have you clothing, beds, bedding or stoves to spare? Hundreds of families in all parts of the city. A request to the Associated Charities for your clothing, shoes and clothing for poor children are many poor families in need of food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, fruit will be most thankfully received. A card to Fred Wigstead, at the "Old Curiosity Shop" (formerly Capt. Fraser's store), 127 East Seventh street, and anything you may donate will be called for.

BOXING AT CHICAGO.

BYERS DISGUSTS AUDIENCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—George Byers, the colored middleweight of Boston, and Young Corbett, the Denver lightweight, fought with Tim Murphy of Philadelphia, tonight at Tattersall's, a disappointment to 5000 spectators. Byers got the decision after six rounds of tame fighting, but made such a showing that a number of persons

ERWEAR
ND BOYS.
elect from, bought
nown makers, all
from 50c upwards
stock.
CLOTHING CO.
d Spring Sts.

e every garment.
ire purchase in
prices range from
ing sale of great
lass clothing and

Broa
LL-MANKIND
-BROADWAY.

Point in 1846 and served in
ican and civil wars with dis-
In the latter war he served
Confederate side.

UAKE WIPED
OUT A TOWN

nty-five Lives Lost at Hu
enas, Venezuela—Other
Slight Tremors.

HE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
RACAS (Venezuela,) Oct. 30.—
South American Cable.] Terrific
earthquake destroyed the town
ureas, resulting in the loss of
-five lives. Nearly the entire
ation of Caracas passed the
in the streets or squares of the
Slight tremors, following each
shocks, have recurred at short
tervals and still continue.
EPORT FROM LEGATION.
HE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
HINGTON, Oct. 30.—The State
partment has received the following
gram from Mr. Russell, secretary
legation at Caracas, concerning the
earthquake in Venezuela:
Cipriano Castro, the President of the
republic, was injured:
ACAS, via Hayti, Oct. 31.—The
of State, Washington: Severe
shock this morning; great damage
property; several killed. Further
mping second floor governor's
ing broken; details from hotels
ed.] "RUSSELL."

EN. WILSON DETACHED.
T NEEDED AT PEKING.
HE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
HINGTON, Oct. 30.—Orders have
en issued to Gen. Wilson from
partment of War detaching Gen.
Wilson from duty as chief of
ff under Gen. Chaffee and directing
m to return to the United States.
ders given for the purpose of the
partment to make Gen. Wilson a
ef of the projected American contin-
ent with the Chinese government
settlement, but the abandonment
plan in favor of direct negotiations
rough Minister Conger made it
essary to retain Gen. Wilson.

LOSED YOUTH LYNCHED.
INGHAM (Ala.,) Oct. 30.—
irteen miles north of Ashville
teen-year-old negro boy named
by, attempted a criminal assault
the fourteen-year-old daughter
William Thompson, a resident
on the Louisville and Nashville
The negro was captured by a
afterward, identified, and

OOR ARE ALWAYS WITH
or the needy. Save your
ps, bedding or stoves for poor
ple in city. A request to aid
y clothing for poor children,
poor families in need of food
stoves, boxes, groceries or
ney gratefully received at the
ce of Volunteers of America,
rner Fifth and Los Angeles sts.
Capt. Francis Bonnell,
merly Capt. Francis Bonnell,
rth street, and anything you
to spare.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

TRACK HORSES BOUND WEST.

Good Prospects for the Winter Racing.

California Purses the Inducement.

Parker Knocked Out —Bullet Taken from Starter Ferguson.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] All of the best thoroughbreds that have raced in Chicago this year have been or will be shipped to California tracks. Johnny Schorr, with his two-year-old, Alard Scheck, Silhouette and Lady Schorr, left tonight. With him is Jockey J. Miller, who is managed by Tommy Burns. Schorr will have a string of seven horses in California this winter, including F. W. Whitney, who has rounded to form, and was successful in the East.

Frank E. Snell, who is not privileged to race at Lakeside, has also gone west. His stable is The Lady, undoubtedly the best three-year-old filly shown in training this year. Carruthers and Bonnie with Advance Guard and Ben Ali shipped two days ago. Zoo Zoo of their stable is ill.

Jim Simons is another owner who has gone for Pacific Coast tracks. At the close of the Lakeside meet, practically all of the stake winners will go to the head of New Orleans as usual. The stakes and purses offered by Ingleside and Tanforan Park are responsible for the decision of the owners to quit the Southern Jockey Club.

Henry Schriesher's good filly Sofala Boy, by Sidney Dillon, dam Apessa, is dead. She was kicked by a horse at Woodland, near St. Louis, and lockjaw ensued. The filly ran fourteen times from January 6 to April 14 in California, winning twelve races. She was second to Dunfree and M. F. Tarpey in two other two starts. She holds the track's two-year-old record for three furlongs. Her time was 0:35½, carrying 110 pounds, made January 9, at Ingleside Park.

OPERATION ON FERGUSON.
AN OLD BULLET REMOVED.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
LEXINGTON (Ky.,) Oct. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] James B. Ferguson, well noted starter of thoroughbred horses, was operated on today and a bullet removed from near his spine, where it had rested for twenty years. A little mass of lead was found by means of an X-ray. Prof. Pence of Kentucky State College, by getting two exposures of the bullet on the same plate, was, by means of triangulation, enabled to locate its exact position and determine its depth.

Ferguson bore up well under the operation, but in his weakened physical condition he may not rally. The bullet was found just above the sacrum and to the right of the spine, embedded in five layers of muscles. The operation was a delicate one. The bullet was found encased in a sac. It was surrounded by a tangle of nerves, thus showing how it brought about a partial paralysis of Ferguson's right side. The bullet was received in a shooting affray with Capt. A. J. May, twenty years ago. Ferguson was wounded in other places.

KANE WONDERFULLY GAME.
"KID" PARKER THE VICTOR.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
DENVER, Oct. 30.—Before the Olympic Club tonight, "Kid" Parker of Denver knocked out Jack Kane of San Francisco in the fifth round of what was to have been a ten-round go. The fighting was under straight Queensberry rules, and was fast and furious from the first round. Kane went to the floor for nine seconds in the fourth round, and again in the fifth round before the finish came. He put up a wonderfully game fight, and in the fifth round, which was his best, he had Parker to his knees for several counts by a hard right hook to the jaw.

Kane's wonderful gameness and vitality was the comment of all, and when he looked about gone, he would vigorously whip his right over on Parker's head, jarring him to his toes. From a scientific standpoint, the men were about evenly matched, and while Parker's strength that did the most execution, Parker weighed in this afternoon at 131½ pounds and Kane at 132. A well-dressed crowd saw the fight.

YACHT SYNDICATE.
BONNEL STILL A SECRET.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—While the personnel of the syndicate formed to build a new defender of the America's cup has not been withheld, the syndicate is complete. No difficulty was found in obtaining the amount of money necessary to build, equip and maintain the boats, and very few obstacles of any character have been encountered up to this time. Vice-Commodore August Belmont and Cornelius Vanderbilt will be among the syndicate members, and others will also be prominent in the cup world.

There is good reason for saying that Herreshoff's will soon start the new boat, and unless something unforeseen occurs, the new boat will be built during the latter part of April and soon ready for a trial. This will give him in charge more than three months to put her in perfect condition.

It is rumored that C. Oliver Iselin has retired from cup defense altogether and will neither handle the new boat nor the ex-cup defender. It is said in Wall street that the ex-cup defender will be placed in charge of Robert Bacon of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and that with a competent man behind him, the Defender will make a good account of herself in the coming races.

BOXING AT CHICAGO.
BYERS DISGUSTS AUDIENCE.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—George Byers, the colored middleweight of Boston, in a fight with Tim Murphy of Australia, tonight at Tattersall's, proved a disappointment to 2000 spectators. There was no decision after six rounds of fast fighting, but made such a poor exhibition that a number of persons left the hall in disgust. During the latter part of the contest, Murphy proved to be nothing but a wild swinger, but Byers worked too slow to do much damage, and only gained the decision by a narrow margin.

The "go" between Matty Matthews, the welterweight champion, and Charlie Burns of Cincinnati, was won by Matthews after a hard struggle. They met at catch weights, and Burns had fully 20 pounds the better of it.

Harry Harris of Chicago had an easy time with "Kid" McFadden of San Francisco, and obtained the decision in six rounds.

ANNIE THOMPSON ROMPED HOME.

Six-to-one Shot Easily Wins the Katonah Stakes at Empire City.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—In spite of the dull, threatening weather, a good-sized crowd was in attendance at the Empire City race track today. Annie Thompson, at 6 to 1, romped home an easy winner in the Katonah stakes. Summary:

About six furlongs: Musette won, Gold heels second, Chuctanunda third; time 1:09¾.

Mile and seventy yards: Herbert won, Compensation second, Wait Not third; time 1:44½.

The Katonah stakes, about six furlongs: Annie Thompson won, Cherries second, All Saints third; time 1:10¼.

Mile and one-eighth: Decanter won, Raffaelo second, Intrusive third; time 1:53¾.

About six furlongs: Himself won, Talcose second, The Regent third; time 1:18¼.

Mile and seventy yards: The Amazon won, Belgrade second, Prestidigitator third; time 1:45½.

Kinloch Park Results.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—The track was heavy at Kinloch Park. Results:

Five and one-half furlongs: Miss Bramble won, All Lone second, Brightie third; time 1:13½.

Six furlongs: Varro won, Robert, Jr., second, Harry Pulliam third; time 1:20½.

Seven furlongs: Nobleman won, Chickamauga second, Belle Simpson third; time 1:32.

Six furlongs: Lady Curson won, Bloomfield second, Belle of the Glenn third; time 1:19.

Mile and one-sixteenth: El Gher won, Tom Gilmore second, Orlandine third; time 1:56.

Seven furlongs: Horseshoe Tobacco won, Tildy Ann second, Harry Thoburn third; time 1:34.

Lakeside Finishes.
CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Five furlongs: C. B. Campbell won, Lord Roberts second, Krewer third; time 1:04 4-5.

Five furlongs: Alpaca won, Daisy O second, Olekma third; time 1:04 1-5.

One mile: Axim won, Hylee second, Hanswurst third; time 1:43 1-5.

Five and one-half furlongs: Kenilworth won, Boney Boy second, Algareta third; time 1:10 2-5.

One mile: Lennep won, Prince Blazes second, Obsidian third; time 1:44 2-5.

Mile and one-eighth: Hood's Brigade won, Beauchance second, Oxnard third; time 2:01 3-5.

Cincinnati Card.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—The weather was fine and track fast. Results:

Six furlongs: Fulminate won, Dr. J. W. Ramsey second, Robert Gray third; time 1:15.

Five furlongs: Ep won, Trinity Bell second, Resignation third; time 1:02.

One mile: Etta won, Honey Wood second, Peter Duryea third; time 1:42.

Mile and one-eighth: Sir Gattion won, Wine Press second, Violet Parson third; time 1:55½.

Five and one-half furlongs: The Covenanter won, Senator Beveridge second, Mato third; time 1:09¼.

Six furlongs: Lord Zeni won, Onamastus second, Bienheim third; time 1:15½.

Miller to Ride for Schorr.
MEMPHIS (Tenn.,) Oct. 30.—John F. Schorr has signed Jockey J. Miller to ride for his stable next season. Miller succeeds Tommy Burns, who has been engaged to ride for W. C. Whitney. Miller will start immediately for California with several horses belonging to the Schorr stables.

Great Filly Sofala Dead.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—Sofala, Barney Schreiber's great two-year-old filly, is dead from lockjaw, at her owner's farm in St. Louis county. Sofala made a great record in California last fall, scoring twelve victories in fourteen starts.

GRIFFING'S MIND GOES WRONG

Brilliant Yale Student Who Startled Riverside Adjudged Insane.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WHITE PLAINS (N. Y.,) Oct. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Thomas S. Griffing was adjudged insane by the Sheriff's jury today, and a committee to take charge of his person and estate will be appointed.

Griffing's home is at Setauket, Long Island. He attended the preparatory school at Princeton and entered Yale, where he graduated in 1899 with high honors from the Sheffield Scientific School. He took considerable interest in athletics, and was prominent in college games. In 1892 he went to Heidelberg, studying also in Munich and Berlin. He was abroad till December, 1896, when he came home, as his mind was giving way. While abroad he was received by the royal family and gained a reputation for literary work. It was his purpose to become a college professor.

In 1899 he went to Riverside to recuperate his health. He became violently insane, and threatened the lives of those around him. Two nurses brought him to New York, and he was committed to the asylum. Griffing is said to have been one of the brightest men ever at Yale and at foreign colleges. He has an estate of about $25,000, and is the son of the late Capt. John Griffing, who was in the Mexican and Civil wars.

The superintendent at Bloomingdale says Griffing is hopelessly insane and has violent attacks, imagining that he is being given poison.

FAMOUS HOTEL BURNS.
SPRINGFIELD (Mass.,) Oct. 31.—The Mountain House, the famous hotel at Blandford, was burned to the ground this (Wednesday) morning. The loss is $80,000.

RECORD OF OUR ARMY.

Annual Report Made by Adjt.-Gen. Corbin.

Work of Post Exchanges Is Commended.

Interesting Figures on Recruiting Service — Large Percentage Rejected.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The annual report of Adjt.-Gen. Corbin to the Secretary of War for the year ending June 30, 1900, is a complete statistical record of the army of the United States. It shows that the regular army consists of 2535 officers and 63,861 enlisted men and the volunteer army consists of 1548 officers and 31,039 enlisted men, a grand total of 98,790, not including the Hospital Corps, which is not counted as a part of the effective strength of the army.

The regular and volunteer army at present is distributed as follows: United States, 998 officers, of whom seventy-six are volunteer officers, and 18,896 enlisted men, all regulars; Alaska, forty-one officers, 1088 enlisted men; Porto Rico, ninety-eight officers, 2406 enlisted men; Cuba, 269 officers, 5468 enlisted men; Philippine Islands, 2987 officers, 69,161 enlisted men; Hawaiian Islands, six officers, 219 enlisted men; China, eighty officers, 2040 men.

There are 579 volunteer enlisted men in Porto Rico, and 30,300 in the Philippines. These are the only places where volunteer enlisted men are serving. Some staff officers are serving in nearly all of the places named.

The deaths reported in the army, both regular and volunteer are: United States, fourteen officers, 264 men; Alaska, three men; Cuba, seven officers, 146 men; Porto Rico, thirty-six men; Hawaii, one officer, four men; Philippine Islands forty-nine officers, 1393 men; at sea, three officers, eighty-four men. Total seventy-four officers 1939 men. In seven instances, owing to error, officers dying have been counted twice, once as regulars and then as volunteers, the actual total being sixty-seven officers dead.

During the year there were discharged from service 23,332 men; deserted 3393.

The casualties in the Chinese campaign between July 1 and October 1, were nine officers, and 200 enlisted men.

Gen. Corbin commends highly the operation of post exchanges and the canteen, saying that the reports from the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico "indicate that the post exchange has became an absolute necessity." He says that the total amount received from the exchanges so far as reports show, amounted to $1,915,852, with a net profit of $444,504.

Discussing the recruiting service for the regular army, Gen. Corbin says:

"Of the 19,549 accepted applicants, 16,546 were native born, and 3003 of foreign birth; 18,049 were white, 570 colored and 30 Indians. The enlistments numbered 15,582, and the reënlistments 3041. Exclusive of reënlistments, the percentage of native-born among the original was 88 1-3.

"The reports show that the recruiting officers making the 19,617 enlistments embraced in the first two items of the foregoing list rejected 69,494 applicants, about 78 per cent of the number seeking enlistment, as lacking in either legal, mental, moral or physical qualifications; 987 of these were rejected as aliens, and 3987 for illiteracy."

In the statistics given is a table showing the chronological list of actions in the Philippine Islands from February 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900, together with the losses in killed and wounded. The totals show 33 officers and 467 men killed, and 147 officers and 2076 men wounded.

AFTER ORGY IS OVER.

London aPpers Express Regret for the Disgraceful Scenes Attending the Welcome to Volunteers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
LONDON, Oct. 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The morning papers all express the utmost regret for the reprehensible scenes which, as one journal puts it, "threaten to lower the reputation of England in the eyes of foreigners and to earn for the British people unenviable characters of taking their pleasures brutally rather than gladly."

Most of the papers throw the chief blame upon the authorities for their failure to anticipate what occurred, with a sufficient force of police, and above all, for their failure to bring the police upon the scene early enough.

The Standard says: "It is monstrous that a young girl cannot see bunting or illuminations unless she agrees to submit to the rudeness of any chance comer. Possibly most people come out for fun and go home sober, but the majority of brutality is conspicuous enough to compromise our reputation as a nation of self-control and self-respect."

Others, like the Daily Mail, frankly deprecate the rowdyism and drunkenness and ask whether such demonstrativeness is "Holleyism or patriotism."

WAR DECLARED BY WALES.

Prince Cancels Retainer Which He Had Given Tod Sloan.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
LONDON, Oct. 31.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Sportsman announces that the Prince of Wales has canceled his retainer of Tod Sloan for 1901.

The announcement is as follows: "The arrangement by which Sloan was to be first jockey to the Prince of Wales next season will not be carried out."

The Sportsman communicated this information to the various morning papers, and the latter express approval of the decision of the Prince of Wales, which is undoubtedly due to the agitation started by Lord Durham.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing is So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well, take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble.

But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders.

Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Mrs. G. H. Crotsley, 538 Washington St. Hoboken, New Jersey, writes: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just fill the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My three-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say "tablets" and she drops everything else and runs for them.

A Buffalo mother a short time ago, who despaired of the life of her babe was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie Co., N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen:—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet's were recommended to me for my two-months'-old baby, which was sick and puny, and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart Tablets and I procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sweet lozenges in the box and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby. I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Tablets saved my child's life. Mrs. W. T. DETHLOPE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS.
Notary Public in and for Erie Co., N. Y.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

[THE COAL STRIKE.]

MORE COLLIERIES FALL IN LINE.

Only One Company's Mines Idle in the Hazleton District. Scranton Negotiations.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
HAZLETON (Pa.,) Oct. 30.—The men employed at the collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company met today and adopted a resolution requesting the company to abolish the sliding scale and guarantee to pay the 10 per cent. increase until April 1. The company immediately agreed to the proposition, and posted notices tonight. Work will be resumed as soon as the mines can be put in shape.

A. Pardee & Co. hired seventy-five men at the Cranberry colliery today to take the places of striking miners who have not reported for work. Many of the union men are still on strike at this mine because of the refusal of the firm to reinstate the union engineers. Pardee & Co. have refused to reinstate the men at Latimer who went on strike and got their settlement. They announce that if these men want work they must reapply.

The Oneida and Derringer collieries of Coxe Bros. & Co. began operations today and the Cranberry mine operated by A. Pardee & Co., which was idle yesterday on account of the men refusing to return to work unless the suspended loki engineers are reinstated, also resumed, but not with a full force. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company's mines are still idle, but otherwise everything is moving along smoothly in this district.

AGREEMENT AT SCRANTON.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
SCRANTON (Pa.,) Oct. 30.—The eight Ontario and Western collieries resumed work today. The strike at the Forest Mining Company's two places at Archbald, which has been on for several months, will likely be raised tomorrow. Superintendent Jones had a conference with a committee of the men today and practically agreed upon terms of agreement. Two other idle collieries, the Green Ridge and Clark, are also negotiating adjustments.

District President Nicholls of the United Mine Workers, announced today the men of this district will make a general demand of the operators for semi-monthly pay and permission to maintain a check weighman or check-docking boss at each colliery to insure the miners against unfair treatment.

[FRANCE.]

BIG UPHEAVAL AHEAD.

Hostile Criticism of Waldeck-Rousseau's Speech—Government Doomed.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says:

"The greater part of the French press is very hostile in its criticism of Premier Waldeck-Rousseau's speech at Toulouse yesterday. It is regarded as too radical and socialistic in tendency. Papers like Le Temps and Le Figaro, which represent the great body of moderate opinion, are especially hostile, and it is evident that the Premier has against him many who heretofore supported him. The fall of the present government is anticipated in a week or two, and the close of the exposition seems to create a cause for considerable political unrest.

"Lively times are anticipated when the chambers open on November 6. The universal feeling is that the government will not last long."

A cablegram from Port au Prince, Hayti, says there is no truth in the report that President Sam of Hayti died suddenly.

The Broadway Department Store

All Our $1.25 Gloves, Today, 75c

This doesn't happen very often. We would do it oftener if we could afford to. Looking over our glove stock yesterday, the glove man found these three lines of

Suede, Real Kid and Prime Lambskin Dress Gloves,

In which he couldn't find a full run of sizes in every shade. But by putting them all together, he found he could offer you every shade and every size. For this little inconvenience you may be put in and the trouble you may have in finding your size and shade, he'll allow you

To Save 50c on Every Pair.

They have two and three clasps, with fancy stitched backs. See them today only at this remarkable price—75c.

Today **Hooks and Eyes** The hump kind which sell every day for 2½c; 2 dozen, today only, **1c**

Today **Cube of Pins** And a large one, black and colors, regular price 10c; yours today for **4c**

Today **Silk Twist** Our regular 3c spools, but a color or two is missing; 2000 spools on sale for **1c**

Today **Lead Pencils** Known as the Mercantile, made by the Eagle Pencil Co., with rubber tip; 5c ones for **1c**

Today **Pillow Tops for 12c.** Several gross, bought for a holiday sensation, but would rather even out our holiday trade, so we start it now. They are in the prettiest and newest of Oriental patterns and designs, shaded in greens, browns, reds, etc.; 20c pillow tops, but you can have them **Today at 12c.**

Today **These 25c Laces, 5c.** It's an odd lot, including torchons, fancy cottons, black guipures, pillow case lace and Orientals, in widths from 1½ to 5 inches. The patterns are good, not one you don't want. More than a thousand yards, all told, on sale **Today, One Price, 5c.**

These Outing Flannels, Today, 4 1-2c.

Goods that sold yesterday for 6 1-4c and 7 1-2c.

Here's one of the snappiest and most characteristic offers we make. There are some four thousand yards of light and dark checks and stripes and plain colored cream domet. The goods are heavy, nappy and usual width. They are not remnants or slimsy qualities. If you would care to wait, you may pay 6¼ and 7½c—we want you to buy today. Thus

4 1-2c a yard---enough for everybody.

"We're getting ready for Friday---u'd better, too."

LIKE POWDER MAGAZINES.

Fire Chief Croker to Investigate All the Wholesale Drug Houses.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Mr. Rogers, of Rogers & Pyatt, importers of gums, shellac and chemicals and manufacturers of varnish, when a statement was shown him which quoted President Mayn of the Tarrant Company as saying that the Rogers & Pyatt people stored much chlorate of potash with them, and this may have caused the explosion, said, in the course of an interview:

"That statement I will not dispute with Mr. Mayn at the present time. We are warm personal friends. I have found him so broken down over the catastrophe that I do not think he spoke with a clear head I admit we stored chlorate of potash with the Tarrant Company."

Rogers said that though he could not tell exactly, except by looking at his books, the potash amounted to something between one and two tons, and possibly even more, though he was but guessing. He continued: "At any rate, chlorate of potash in itself is not an explosive, nor in any way a dangerous chemical to store. I could show you a permit from the inspector of combustibles for the fire department allowing us to carry in stock 20,000 pounds of chlorate of potash right in our own buildings here."

"But if chlorate of potash is not combustible or explosive, why should a permit be necessary?" was asked.

"I do not know, except that I am always extremely careful about every pound of chemical that comes in here. I never take a chance. I am not a chemist, and cannot tell if chlorate of potash might combine with another ingredient to form an explosive. Some of it we sell to fireworks companies, who mix it with sulphur and nitrate of strontium to make red fire. There are a great many other firms who stored chlorate of potash and other chemicals with Tarrant & Co. We had no shellac, or gum, or other combustible merchandise in the house at the time of the fire."

The Shoelkepf, Hartford and Hanna Company, it is learned, likewise used Tarrant & Cos.' storehouse for chemicals of all kinds. A report of the firm in answer to a question said:

"No, thank heaven, we had no chlorate of potash in the wrecked building. Our loss consisted merely of dye stuffs."

"Is chlorate of potash explosive under certain circumstances?"

"I should say it was. Allow a little starch, or sugar, or flour or charcoal, or any other organic substance to mix with it, and it is only a question of time when spontaneous combustion will take place."

Edmund D. Congdon, representing in this city the Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Company of Chicago, was making up a lost of chemicals he had lost in the wreck when questioned about the explosions.

"We had no chlorate of potash in the store at the time," he said. "We had, however, considerable chemicals that were inflammable, among these ten 250-pound barrels of sulphur, and I should say about the same quantity of Bergundy pitch. Other chemicals we lost consisted of blue vitriol, arsenic, oxides of antimony and acids. I do not think anything we had in storage could have caused fire or explosion, though not knowing what else was in the warerooms, I am unable to say if a chemical combination might not have taken place and caused an explosion, or, perhaps spontaneous combustion."

It has now been decided by Fire Chief Croker and Fire Commissioner Scannel to investigate all of the wholesale drug establishments in the city. Chief Croker said, in the course of an interview: "I know that nearly all of these wholesale drug houses carry explosives in such quantity as to render them powder magazines, to all purposes. They are a constant menace to public safety, and I propose to see that storage-houses are maintained at a safe distance outside the city. In the past little attention has been paid to requirements of the law. Experience in this case has proved an expensive teacher, but we will profit by this lesson."

Protracted litigation between insurance companies may ensue relative to the explosions in the ruined buildings. Plate-glass insurance companies deny their liability for the many insured windows which were shattered throughout the wrecked area in the downtown business section, and their officials have refused to pay claims.

They have referred patrons who suffered losses to the fire-insurance companies. The latter have determined either not to pay, or still have the matter under consideration.

Plate glass insurance companies say they are protected under clause 4 in the standard policy, which provides that "this company is not liable to make good any loss or damage which may happen by or in consequence of any fires (whether on the premises or not.)"

Many prominent fire underwriters hold that damage to buildings caused by the explosions, or to buildings detached or remote from a building where a fire or explosion occurs, is not covered by a fire-insurance policy. The New York standard policy reads: "This company shall not be liable for a loss caused by explosion of any kind, unless fire ensues, and in that event for the damage by fire only."

Fashion Dictates The "Prince Albert."

More than ever before the "Prince Albert" will be worn by men for dress and Sunday wear.

The style that is most in demand is the one that gives the broad-shouldered effect and gives the figure a military bearing and a graceful elegance. This is the style that is found perfected in the famous Prince Alberts made by Brokaw Bros. of New York.

No other make approaches these in richness of material, in correctness of style, in becomingness of fit and form.

We have the exclusive agency for these fine clothes, and we are selling Prince Albert Suits at $40 that equal in all respects the suits you get from a tailor at $50 to $65.

Choose from the nobbiest fabrics, including Oxford Grays and Black Vicunas.

We have some Overcoats at $35

That will open your eyes, and your pocketbooks, too, made of oxfords, full silk lined, with a quality of silk that you only find in the highest class of merchant tailoring. Some specially strong values at specially low prices.

London Clothing Co.

HARRIS & FRANK, Props. 117-123 N. SPRING ST.

WE
Invite examination of our WOOLENS, FASHION PLATES AND PRICES.
H. S. GORDON & TAYLOR
144 S. SPRING ST. OPP. HAZEAU, LOS ANGELES.

SIR THOMAS'S FINISH.

Chicago Speculators Look for a Spectacular Wind-up to His Deal in American Pork.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Traders in the provision pit on the Board of Trade are anxious to see what sort of a wind-up tomorrow will bring to the October pork corner of the Lipton Provision Company. The belief is generally held in the pit that Lipton will put the price up to $20 a barrel on the last day of the deal to have a spectacular finish.

For several days there was little evidence that Sir Thomas J. Lipton had any intention of squeezing the shorts. The price was allowed to fall from $17 a barrel to $14, but the last few days there has been a sharp recovery. Monday there was a jump from $14 to $18, and today prices climbed to the former top notch, and there were sales of 2000 barrels at $17.

RAILROADS FOR PORTO RICO.
SAN JUAN (Porto Rico,) Oct. 30.—The railway franchise which the executive council granted yesterday to the North American Company, is very valuable. It will permit the construction of a veritable network of lines in the island.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] R. E. Ross is at the Empire; Dr. H. H. Harris at the St. Denis; H. McKennon at the Union Square; E. B. White of San Diego at the Woodruff.

THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	56	48	52	New York	64	52	57
Washington	66	50	58	Buffalo	60	42	51
Pittsburgh	60	42	51	Cincinnati	68	52	60
Chicago	72	47	60	St. Paul	54	36	45
St. Louis	76	54	65	Kansas City	74	52	63
Los Angeles	74	57	66	Jacksonville	80	64	72

[The maximum is for October 20, the minimum for October 21. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

[NOTE.—Citizens can do "missionary work" for Los Angeles by mailing to friends abroad the Times containing these weather reports.]

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 21.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.02; at 5 p.m., 29.96. The maximum for the corresponding hours showed 10 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 44 per cent.; 5 p.m., 21 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum, 47 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—An area of high pressure extends from the Central Pacific Coast to Utah, accompanied by clear, cold weather in the mountain regions. The pressure diminishes rapidly toward the Southern California coast, which gave high northerly winds and a mild storm in the valleys. A storm is central in the vicinity of Puget Sound, and rain is falling on the coast to Cape Mendocino, south of which clear, cool weather prevails. There was a light frost at Fresno this morning.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Fresno	82	Los Angeles	74
Red Bluff	86	Sacramento	76
Independence	84	San Luis Obispo	76
Red Bluff	84	San Diego	70
Mt. Tamalpais	52		

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum, 48 deg.; mean, 55 deg.

The storm noted off the Washington coast this morning has moved rapidly eastward, and is now over the British Columbia coast, and threatening weather prevails from Central California and Nevada northward. Light rain has fallen from Cape Mendocino northward along the coast and the Upper Sacramento Valley northward in the interior. The pressure has fallen over the northwestern portion of the Pacific Slope and risen over the southeast. The temperature changes have been slight in all districts. Conditions are favorable for showers over the greater portion of Northern California tonight and Wednesday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, October 22:

For Northern California: Cloudy, probably with showers in the interior; warmer in southern portion, Wednesday; light, variable winds.

Southern California: Fair Wednesday; light west wind.

Nevada: Fair, warmer, Wednesday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Probably showers Wednesday; light southwest wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Showers Wednesday.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Station—	Max. Temp.	State of weather.
Baker City	60	Cloudy
Astoria	54	Cloudy
Carson City	50	Cloudy
Eureka	58	Rain
Fresno	84	Part cloudy
Flagstaff	66	Clear
Independence	84	Clear
Los Angeles	74	Clear
Phoenix	90	Clear
Portland	58	Rain
Red Bluff	86	Cloudy
Roseburg	58	Rain
Sacramento	76	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	62	Clear
San Francisco	62	Cloudy
San Luis Obispo	76	Clear
San Diego	70	Clear
Seattle	58	Cloudy
Spokane	58	Cloudy
Walla Walla	54	Rain
Winnemucca	62	Clear
Yuma	78	Clear

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

October 20—	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.98	29.98
Thermometer	74	59
Humidity	21	45
Weather	Partly cloudy	Clear
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours	74	
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours		47
Rainfall for season, inches		0.35

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

		High.	Low.
Wednesday	Oct. 21	4:18 a.m.	9:24 a.m.
		5:10 p.m.	10:04 p.m.
Thursday	Nov. 1	5:06 a.m.	10:06 a.m.
		5:54 p.m.	10:37 p.m.
Friday	" 2	5:52 a.m.	11:06 a.m.
		6:40 p.m.	11:08 p.m.
Saturday	" 3	6:38 a.m.	11:55 p.m.
		7:24 p.m.	
Sunday	" 4	7:22 a.m.	0:39 a.m.
		8:06 p.m.	12:39 p.m.
Monday	" 5	8:05 a.m.	1:23 p.m.
		8:46 p.m.	2:14 p.m.
Tuesday	" 6	8:49 a.m.	2:09 p.m.
		9:26 p.m.	3:49 p.m.
Wednesday	" 7	9:33 a.m.	3:56 p.m.
		10:06 p.m.	5:24 p.m.
Thursday	" 8	10:18 a.m.	5:03 p.m.
		10:46 p.m.	6:58 p.m.

Liners.

PARTICULAR NOTICE

THE TIMES WILL NOT PUBLISH questionable massage, clairvoyant or other objectionable medical and personal advertisements at any price. Frauds and fakes must go elsewhere for publicity.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

A. A STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, 4c yard; window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; we do not employ Chinese. Phone Capitol, Main 1147. 1 DOOR E. OF BROADWAY, FRONT. 7th. Main, 1147.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand ave. Carpets cleaned on floor, taken to your yard. Cleaning is a specialty. All work guaranteed. Phone 64, white 641. BRENTON, Prop.

MRS. CASE, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND astrologist, corrects by correcting palmistry; gives advice on business, love affairs, etc. 2 DOORS S. OF BROADWAY. 117 Hellman bldg., cor Broadway.

MRS. DR. A. LAITON, GERMAN MIDwife; free lectures every Tuesday at 2 p.m. on "Health and Beauty," ladies only, at the EUROPEAN BATHS, 444 S. Spring.

ST. AUGUSTE MARQUIS, IN BURBANK will pay $100 for the arrest and conviction of the party that placed poisoned sausage in my yard about October 8.

TO DEMOCRATS OR OTHERS—WILL BET A hat to any party that a Republican President will be elected 1900. Address N, box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

RESUMED HOUSE-WINDOW CLEANING, to-day; supreme, A 1; RELIABLE DIAMOND WINDOW CLEANING CO., 456 Broadway. Tel. main 427.

THE ONLY FANCY DRESSED POULTRY market in California, 220 S. Main. Tel. red 1956. Leave orders for all kinds; high-class poultry.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 15c pair, 10hd. GRACE HEATH, 212 S. Broadway. Goods called for.

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, best work in the city. ING. BLOESER, proprietor, 434 S. Broadway. Tel., Main 426.

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, ETC. Wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 433 S. BROADWAY. Tel. green 262.

LADY NURSE, LONG EXPERIENCE, BEST reference; residents. THE BURTON, cor. Main st.

LESSONS IN BURNED WORK, WOOD OR leather. 401 BROADWAY. Tel. James 2781.

WINDOW SHADES — BLEELESS MAKES them. Factory, 327 S. Spring. Phone Red 2081.

HAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING done by reputable parties. Visitor, 327 Spring.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS 417 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 237.

COPYING DONE AT REDUCED RATES. Write or call at 2616 CENTRAL AVE.

SCREEN DOORS, 12c; SCREENS, 25c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 342 S. Main. Tel. Main 1222.

REMOVED TO 127 W. FOURTH ST. MEN'S rolls, $2c; ladies', 25c; children's 15c.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—

E. E. BOWE, 19 TEMPLE PRACTICE ALL classes of cases taken. Wills and other legal papers drawn. Advice free. Office hours, 10a PATSON BLOCK. Tel. red 2114.

ADVICE FREE; NO FEE WITHOUT SUCCESS; divorce laws a specialty; damages. J. F. SMITH, 115 Byrne Block.

DIVORCE LAWS A SPECIALTY. ADVICE free. W. W. HOLCOMB, Att'y, 32 W. First.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS,
A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

220-222 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 559.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Three miners, $2; 15 teamsters, city, $1 etc.; 17 ranch hands, $20 etc., $25 etc.; and $30 etc.; ranch blacksmith, $40 etc.; man and wife, ranch, $40 etc.; man and wife, gardener and wife second work, $35 etc.; 3 boys, $1.50 and $4.50; woodchoppers, $1.25 cord, free fare and tools furnished; wood splitters, 65c cord; 7 milkers, $30 etc.; milk-wagon driver, $25 etc.; 4 plow teamsters, $.4 etc.; teamsters, railroad, $1.50 and $2; men for sawmill and log camp, $1.75 to $2.10 day; 5 carpenters, $2.50 and $3 etc.; buggy-washer, $40; man with team, haul wood.

MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Head waiter, $75 etc.; second cook, $40 etc.; camp cook, $60 etc.; ranch cook, $25 etc.; second cook, $20 etc.; second porter, $30 etc.; restaurant porter, $7 etc.; man and wife, waiter and waitress, $65 etc.; cook, Arizona, $50 etc.; second baker, $30 etc.; boy learn candy-making, $4 week; man and wife, bath and laundry work, hotel, $40 etc.; waiter, Arizona, $30 etc.; waiter, city, $2 etc.; colored boy, hotel, $20 etc.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Seven first-class family cooks, $30 and $35 etc.; 12 housegirls for best places in city, $25, $20 and $30 etc.; 12 girls for nice country places, $15 to $30 etc., fare paid; woman keep house for lady alone, no washing, $5 etc. waitress for 2 in family, $25; 3 fare 13 young girls to assist, $10 to $15 etc.; office girl, $2.

WOMEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Twenty waitresses, $20 etc., $25 etc., $22.50 etc.; choice places; cook, beach, $30 etc.; 2 cooks, $35 etc.; pantry girl, $20 etc.; chambermaid, $20; bath-house hotel, $25 etc.; 2 sisters or mother and daughter, pantry and chambermaid, same hotel, $35 etc.; cook, city, $2 etc.; office girl, $2. Waitresses, call and register. We are booking now for best hotels.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS,
129½-125½ W. SECOND ST. 'PHONE MAIN 933, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Open 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sunday, 7 to 9 a.m. Registration free. Correspondence solicited. P. O. office, 394 Geary st. Established 1876.

Five bridge carpenters, railroad work $3 day, free transportation both ways; 3 house carpenters, near city, 2 months' work, $3 day, call early; 4 carpenters, Arizona; 3 stone masons, $3.50 day, free fare; 3 Burleigh drillers, $3 day; 2 miners, $2; blacksmith's helper, $2.25 day; young man about private place, near city, light work, $40; jobbing gardener, $1.50 day; plow teams and found; others.

Meat and pastry cook, $25; ranch cook, $25; dairy boy, city, $15 and found; 2 hotel waiters, $7 week; bar porter, city, and board; others.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Two chambermaids, $20; 7 waitresses, $20 and $5 week; 4 family cooks, $30; housegirl, 3 in family, $20; 22 other housegirls; others.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.

E. W. REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
WILSON BLOCK, 124 W. FIRST ST.
TEL. MAIN 1084.

The oldest, most reliable agency in the city. 18 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Office open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Gardener, married man, no children, house furnished, $40; man on fruit ranch, $30 and found; 5 heavy teamsters, $26; two 4-horse teamsters, $26 and found; 3 tinners, $2; woodchoppers, $2; 8 men in lumber camp, $2, and $4.50 board; shoemaker, $18; 2 milkers, $30; grain drill, $2.25; laborers, all winter's job, $2; 3 ranch hands, $25 and $20.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT HELP.

Two cooks, $12; pastry baker, $12; night cook, $2. Many other good places to come in. Waiters and kitchen help call early.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Second girl, Pasadena, $25; cooks, $20; waitresses, hotel, $20; restaurant, $5; home girls, $15; many others.

REID & CO.

WANTED—MILLER, DRUMMER, REAL ESTATE office man, adjuster, butcher, baker, driver, tailor, florist, private place, delivery-man, ranchers, man, wife, apprentice, tool dresser, hat, shoe, dry-goods, grocery, orchardist, store boy, wrappers; help free, ED-WARD NITTINGER, 776 S. Spring.

WANTED — GOVERNMENT POSITIONS; don't prepare for the position or any other civil-service examination before consulting our catalogue of information; sent free. COLUMBIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Washington, D. C.

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL OUR goods by sample; to wholesale and retail trade; we are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world; liberal salary paid. ADDRESS CAN-DEE MFG. CO., Savannah, Ga.

WANTED — COLLECTOR AND MANAGER for Santa Barbara business; clothing salesman for Kern; shoe salesman for Bakersfield; dry-goods salesman for Pomona; experienced eastern clerks of all kinds should call. 216 COPP BLDG.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD SMART BOY AS news agent on train, from 14 to 17 years of age; one can come well recommended. Apply 207 at TERMINAL NEWS STAND. Apply after 10 a.m.

WANTED—MRS. GILMAN'S EMPLOYMENT office, all kinds of female help wanted and furnished; correspondence solicited. Tel. brown 1085. 121½ N. BROADWAY.

WANTED — EVERYWHERE; HUSTLERS to take signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. SUN ADVERTISING BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER; state age, amount of experience, line of work, lowest salary; reference. Address N, box 78, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AT ONCE; EXPERIENCED operator for dye works; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED — A GOOD BUSHELMAN, FOR pressing; repairing at shining; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED — UPHOLSTERER AND CARPET man; steady position to right man. S. D. COOPER FURNITURE CO., Redlands, Cal.

WANTED—A FEW MORE FIRST-CLASS and competent clerks for country situations, from $60 to $100 month. 215 COPP BLDG.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk, who speaks German; must be under 30 years old. 215 COPP BLDG.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS CHEF FOR restaurant, $20; married man preferred. Address N, box 1, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — NEAT BOY TO SELL CANDY packages in Orpheum Theater, $5 to $6 per week. Call 221 WINSTON ST.

WANTED—STRONG BOY TO LEARN TAILoring; with some experience preferred. 228 S. SPRING ST.

WANTED—AT ONCE, BRIGHT BOY WITH wheel, about 15 or 16. Apply 328 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED — COAT, VEST AND TROUSER makers. GEO. P. TAYLOR, 329½ S. Spring st.

WANTED — BOY TO RUN ERRANDS AND work in store. 247 NEW HIGH ST.

WANTED — LARGE BOY FOR DELIVERY wagon, 7:30 a.m. 223 E. FOURTH.

WANTED—2 BOYS TO WORK IN RESTAUrant. 619 CENTRAL AVE.

WANTED — BOY TO LEARN THE DRUG business. 1060 TEMPLE ST.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED COLORED woman for household service in a small family; must be strong, neat and willing; to work must be experienced in cooking in all of its practical branches, in washing and ironing; must know how to wait on table and all the duties in the care of a well-appointed home; state wages desired and reference. Address N, box 4, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FAMILY COOK, $30; 3 housegirls, $20 each; hotel cook, $30; waitress, $20; many young girls wanted to assist; long list of housegirls at $20 and $25. We have orders for housegirls for ventnor, Long Beach, Redlands and Pasadena. Call early. MRS. SCOTT & MRS. HAWLEY, 324 S. Broadway.

WANTED—COOKS AND HOUSEGIRLS FOR city, Long Beach, Riverside, Pomona, Santa Barbara, $25, $30, $35; 2 waitresses, new hotel, $20 each; housegirl, no laundry, Pasadena, $20; young nursegirls and girl to assist, go to-day; hotel cook, $40; hall boy, $15. MISS TAY, 313½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—2 COOKS FOR OIL CAMP, $25, Bakersfield, fare paid; girl to assist, no washing, city, $20; housegirls, Long Beach, small family, $20; 2 girls in private family, city, $20, $25. MRS. GLOVER'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 117 S. Broadway.

WANTED—MATRON, MUSIC PERFORMER, laundryman, waitress, printer, photo attendant, second cook, nurse, governess, housework, tailoress, millinery saleslady, notion clerks, cashier, tick sewer, hotel, factory work. NITTINGER'S, 776 S. Spring.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

WANTED—A CASHIER FOR A LARGE RESTaurant and fancy bakery; one who has experience in bakery; no society ladies need apply. Address N, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A LADY BOOK-KEEPER WITH some experience; give lowest salary wanted. kind of work desired, age, reference. Address N, box 41, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AT ONCE, 5 OR 6 EXPERIenced pressers for ladies' garments; steady employment and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED — BY A LADY, YOUNG LADY partner who understands the massage and bath business; no capital required. Address N, box 65, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOOD TAILORESS, ONE WHO is experienced in repairing gentleman's clothing; no other need apply. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL LILLIE Webb's Cal. Olive Oil Soap; awarded first premium State Fair, 1900. 7 to 10 a.m., 6 to 8 evenings, 621 S. MAIN.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices at WM. T. SMITH & CO.; the gold refiners and assayers, 114 W. Main st.

WANTED—WOMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF dye works; office business for sale; small capital required. J. G. THURSTON, 122 W. Sixth st.

WANTED — GIRL TO WORK IN BATTINGhouse and wait on customers. Apply at TERMINAL NEWS STAND. Apply after 10 a.m.

WANTED — A NURSERY GOVERNESS FOR boy, 10 years old; must understand music. $15 to $20. LOS ANGELES ST. Call mornings, 1091 S.

WANTED—A STRONG YOUNG GIRL TO ASsist with housework; wages $10 per month. Apply mornings, 1501 S. GRAND AVE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR SECond work; must have references. Call mornings, before 10, at 1127 S. HOPE.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY BOOK-KEEPER; salary $2.50 per week to begin with. Inquire top floor, THE TIMES BLDG.

WANTED—GIRL 12 OR 14 YEARS OLD TO help with light housework. Call early today at 202 AVENUE 22, East Side.

WANTED —COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family; reference required. Apply 638 W. 21ST.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER TO sew evenings in exchange for room and breakfast. 512 CALIFORNIA ST.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRT AND shirt-waist stitchers. Apply MATHESON & BERGER, 124 S. Broadway.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADY PRESSer. Apply at once. ENGLISH STEAM DYE WORKS, 529 S. Spring st.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO HAS HAD EXperience as foreLady in large factory. Address P. O. BOX 37, city.

WANTED—LADY OF PLEASING ADDRESS for office work. Address N, box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress. Apply at once at 1615 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINisher. 1001½ S. BROADWAY, room 7.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. 1104 S. OLIVE ST.

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED — SITUATION WITH PRIVATE family by experienced man, understands care horses, carriage and place generally, and good city references. Address as box 76, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN ON private place; understands care of horses; can drive, take care of lawn, etc.; experienced. Address K, box 75, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS coachman, lately from New York; has his own livery. First-class references. Address J, box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — POSITION BY BOOK-KEEPER as commissary clerk or time keeper; good references. Address M, box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — A JAPANESE COOKS WELL; wants situation to attend day school. Address N, box 71, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — POSITION AS SUPERINTENDent of ranch, either grain or fruit. Address N, box 74, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — "JAPANESE" SITUATION BY good cook; city or country. K. DATE, 344 S. Main, room 17.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE TO learn the painter's trade. Address N, box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS COACHMAN AND gardener; reliable. Address N, box 13, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED — LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING OR light housework in small family by settled elderly lady from the East; no washing; small wages. Address N, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY MIDDLE-AGED lady as housekeeper. Address 226 S. MAIN ST., basement rooms, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT WOMAN, SITuation for general housework. Call at THE YORK E., Second and Main, room 27.

WANTED—BY LADY WITH BOY, POSITION as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Address N, box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — A SITUATION AS WORKING housekeeper or cook in private family. Address N, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — CHAMBERWORK AND WAITing table by a competent person; city reference. Address J., 255 BOYD ST.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE CHAMber work part of the day. Inquire 324 E. COLORADO ST.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GOOD COOK; NO objection to the country. 213 S. HILL, in basement.

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—TO BUY ANYTHING AND EVerything in the second-hand furniture line. Ring us up when you have anything to sell. We always pay one-third more than other dealers. COLYEAR'S, 323 S. Main st. 'Phone red 2511.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A ROOMINGhouse; will pay cash if price and location suit. J. C. FLOYD, room 204, Copp Bldg., 213 S. Broadway.

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 454 S. Main. 'Phone green 1252.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST possible price for your furniture, rugs or carpets, or call for it, BROADWAY 1. Tel. 1.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT WITH BARN, $50 down and $10 month. Call immediately, 550 S. SPRING.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE VACANT LOTS; insurance at low rates. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway.

WANTED—FURNITURE ALL KINDS. COLGAN'S, 215-217 S. Main. Tel. red 2121.

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED — AGENTS; "GALVESTON, THE Horrors of a Stricken City," by Mrs. Rutherford; fully illustrated; fastest selling book ever published; only $1.50; best terms guaranteed; outfit free; be quick. J. S. MCGILLER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — AGENTS EVERYWHERE FOR Christmas books; $1 day and commission; no freight or old stock left on your hands; write today. HANKERSON-WHITTEN CO., 120 N. Main st, Los Angeles.

WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN, TO EMPLOY and superintend agents. $50 per month and expenses. Experience not required. Permanent. ZIEGLER CO., 946 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED — ARTICLE ABSOLUTE NECESsity in every building; no competition; big profits; exclusive rights; failure impossible. AGENCY DEPT., 81 E. William, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WANTED — AGENTS EVERYWHERE FOR the sale of our sheet music publications. H. L. DURANT, Bradbury Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS AGENT FOR fast-selling goods; eastern firm; drop card. P. O. BOX 626, city.

WANTED—GOOD, LIVE AGENTS TO SELL the latest work; just out. 615 E. PINE ST., Santa Ana, Cal.

WANTED—
Rooms.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, 4 FURNISHED rooms or flat for light housekeeping for three ladies. Address HOTEL BRUNSWICK, room 21, State price.

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED — TO RENT MODERN COTTAGE, neatly furnished. Address P. O. BOX 81, Los Angeles.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED — LADY EMPLOYED THROUGH the day wants lady room-mate similarly situated; references exchanged. Address N, box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WATER, PIPE OR WELL CASing, any size or amount, spot cash; also drilling rig and tools. WHITING, 223 East 7th.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL or exchange real estate, or any business, call on A. WUERZ, 211 W. First st., room 21.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND OIL TANK, 100 barrels or over. Address P. W, HELLER, 214 Westlake ave.

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER; $600 REQUIRED FOR interest in good-paying office business; references; can easily make $100 monthly, besides interest in large deals now on hand. REAL-UM-LIKE BROKERAGE CO., 104 Stimson Block, 4

WANTED—LADY PARTNER TO GO INTO chicken ranch; I have chickens, household goods, horse and wagon. Address N, box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER IN LIGHT MANUfacturing business; no experience necessary; capital required, $600. Apply ROOM 65, 353½ S. Spring st. 1

WANTED — PARTNER IN GOOD-PAYING business; small amount of money required. RAND & CO., 109 Wilson Block. 31

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished; labor furnished by day or hour. 642 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1622.

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE-CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 608 W. 6TH. T. G. 991.

WANTED—
Rooms and Board.

WANTED — BY 2 GENTLEMEN, PERMAnent place to board, must be within a radius of 15 blocks from Third and Spring sts, in a refined family; no other need reply; references exchanged. Address E, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 31

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE — LOTS. HALL TRACT, NEAR Los Feliz; terms, $250 cash, $10 per month. T. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Blk.

FOR SALE—$150; $5 MONTHLY; 40-FT. LOT, cement walk, curb; Vernon car to 32nd st. WIESENDANGER, 439 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—40 FEET LOT ON OAK STREET, only $975; also good lot on Washington st., only $450. E. A. MILLER, 237 W. 1st. 31

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN LOT NEAR Twenty-third and Maple ave.; $250. I. D. BARNARD, 126 S. Broadway. 31

FOR SALE — CORNER LOT, MAPLE AVE. and Pico; reasonable. Address OWNER, N, box 77, Times office.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 120 ACRES, $2000 fruit and stock farm, ½ mile of Louisville Clark on Wash.; good water and stock range. G. W. HENKLE, owner. 4

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR rent land call on Rand & Co., 109 Wilson Block.

FOR SALE—BEST 5-ACRE STOCK FARM in Cal. BARNETT & BLISS, Hanford, Cal.

FOR SALE — FRUIT AND ALFALFA ranches. T. L. PATTERSON, 205½ S. Bdway.

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, ORANGE orchards, alfalfa ranches, houses and lots, hotels and rooming-houses, exchanges of all kinds. C. D. PEVEY, 213 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—AT 1200 STAUNTON, 5 ROOMS, new and modern; lot 50x140; sewer and street work completed; will sell at a bargain on good terms; per this and make us offer. MOVIS & MARTIN, 124 South Broadway.

FOR SALE — S.E. CORNER 27TH AND McClintock, new and modern, 7-room cottage, corner lot, highly improved; owner wants to sell quick; see it and make offer. MOVIS & MARTIN, 124 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND CORNER LOT within two blocks of depot, store and Post Office; lot is 57 by 120 to a 20-foot alley; must sell or exchange. Inquire of J. H. GRIFFITH, Glendale.

FOR SALE—HOUSES TO BE MOVED; ONE very nice 4-room near 2nd st. Park, three four-room cottages near San Fernando depot, $100 each. This is a snap. WHITING, 223 East 7th.

FOR SALE — NEAR ADAMS AND MAPLE ave., 7-room house for $2000; ¼ cash; don't miss this if you want a good home. J. C. FLOYD, room 204, Copp Bldg., 213 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM UP-TO-DATE HOUSE, new modern; fine tinted, walls polished and oiled floors; Washington st., near Union; sell any terms. TAYLOR, 326 Broadway.

FOR SALE—321 E. 1ST, 4 ROOMS, NEW and modern; large lot; call and see it and make us an offer; can be had at a bargain. MOVIS & MARTIN, 124 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOME, MODERN, EXcellently located, sewer, electricity, $2350; worth $3000; modern 4-room cottage, $800; worth $1250. R. D. LEE, 228 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE — HOUSE AND CORNER LOT, centrally located, 6 rooms, bath; must sell; big easy; price $2250. J. H. GRIFFITH, owner.

FOR SALE—GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE AND barn, cor. Magnolia and 24th st.; the best buy on the market. OWNER, 1136 W. 24th st.

FOR SALE—OLIVE ST., NEAR THIRD ON the hill, beautiful home, fully furnished; very slightly view. TAYLOR, 326 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF the city at prices to suit all. T. L. PATTERSON, 205½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$2650, 9-ROOM HOUSE, FULLY furnished, Georgia st.; cost $3750; snap. TAYLOR, 326 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PARTY LEAVING CITY WILL sell 2 modern up-to-date houses. OWNER, 3714 W. 36th st.

FOR SALE — $2100; BIG SNAP; 9 ROOMS, southwest. Call 9 to 11, forenoons, 1976 BONSALLO AVE.

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSE OF 48 ROOMS, always full; fine location; $2000—¼ cash, balance 10 per cent. per annum. J. C. FLOYD, room 204, Copp Bldg., 213 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSE, CLOSE IN; every room full of steady roomers, good pay; no agents. Address L, box 40, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AT PIRU CITY, GOOD HOTEL; fully furnished; good business. GIL WILCOX BLOCK. RALPH E. HEATH, Piru City.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A rooming-house call on READ & CULLEN, 216 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE.

THE BEST BUY IN THE CITY; 80 x 270, CORNER, ON SEVENTH ST.; MUST BE SOLD; LARGE RESIDENCE; RIPE FOR BUSINESS PROPERTY; WORTH $15,000; MUST BE SOLD; MAKE OFFER AT ONCE.

CORNER ON BROADWAY, CLOSE IN,

IMPROVED, VERY CHEAP, $25,000, $20,000—NICE 2-STORY BUSINESS BUILDING ON MAIN ST., NEAR SECOND.

$225,000 — PROMINENT CORNER ON SPRING ST.; VERY CHEAP.

N. M. ENTLER & CO., 229 WILCOX BUILDING. 31

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—2 GAS POTS FOR CANNERS' use, soldering; 1 air pump and gauge, for use with fire pots; 2 can soldering formers; 1 rotary solder cutter; 1 15-inch tin pipe former; 1 set 2 22-inch squaring shears; 1 pair or shears; 1 hand or power pump for oil or water; bought under attachment; will be sold at less than one-third cost. SANTA BARBARA LUMBER CO., Santa Barbara, Cal.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND other HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, ETC. IF YOU CONTEMPLATE BUYING ANYTHING IN OUR LINE, IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 235-240 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND BOOK-BINDing machinery; 2-foot power paper cutter, 1 paging machine, 1 punching machine, 1 round-corner cutter and 1 Rigbie ruling machine. Call or address TIMES-MIRROR PRINTING AND BINDING HOUSE, 130 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSES TO BE MOVED; ONE very nice 4-room near 2nd st. Park, three four-room cottages near San Fernando depot, $100 each. This is a snap. WHITING, 223 East 7th.

FOR SALE—2 ELEGANT OAK AND BLACK walnut showcases; also large millinery showcase; bargain for those who want showcases. RED FRONT WAREHOUSE, 353 to 359 S. Spring.

FOR SALE — NICE LINE SECOND-HAND sewing machines, $1, $2 and up; rent $1.50 month; 349 S. Spring. J. F. W. Colorado, Pasadena. B. MOOREHEAD, Mgr.

FOR SALE—DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR store before you buy furniture and carpets. ALLEN & GODDARD, 506 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up green 973. 216 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—ORDER ORCHARD TREES NOW and they will be ready this winter. CALDWELL NURSERY CO., 324½ S. Main.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY, GOOD BUGGY horse; must be cheap. Call on 121 CRACKEN & HULBURT, 238 Frost Building, cor., 3d, and Broadway. 31

FOR SALE—$1500; ONE OF THE BEST-PAYing bakeries in Southern California; 2 horses, 2 wagons; 5 living rooms; doing a good business; complete; average sales, $30 per day; cost of rooms for selling. Apply to MOORE & BLACK, Fruit Exchange, Cor. 4th.

$200 BUYS A SPLENDID, PAYING RESTAUrant; 10 rooms; good location; must sell; doing good business; owner leaving town on other business; will sell fixtures reasonably. Call and see me on offer, today, be sure. KEE

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—FINE ROADSTER, BAY, 1200 pounds, young, sound, stylish and speedy; also gentleman's driver; pneumatic bike-wheels; "Main" leather harness. 2120 W. 7th st. 21

FOR SALE—NEW COLUMBUS BUGGY, GENeva wagon, good as new; cheap; 1 pair horses, good wheel; 1125 pounds; R. A. DENNIS, rear of 729 S. Olive. 21

FOR SALE—HANDSOME PHAETON AND top buggy; cheap; also bike wagon, nearly new; half cost. THE CHANDLER CO., 2d and Hill, second story. 21

FOR SALE—STANDARD-BRED BAY HORSE, young; weight 1100 pounds; a nice driver; also a first-class rig. Apply at 1446 FERNANDO ST. 4

FOR SALE—TWO 4-YEAR-OLD HORSES, well broke, for lady; weight 1050 pounds; delivery cart; must sell. 120 S. BROADWAY. 21

FOR SALE — ARIZONA AND MEXICAN mules and horses; mares and geldings. SCHOLEFIELD & RICHEY, Tucson, Ariz. 21

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF GOOD MULES, OR will trade for milch cows. R. M. KOHL, El Monte. 4

FOR SALE—3-YEAR-OLD FRESH COW AND calf; rich milker. TRAVIS, Temple st. 21

FOR SALE—TWO KIND, BLACK DRIVING horses, years old. Inquire at 143 CARR st. 21

FOR SALE—HORSES, BUGGY AND HARness; an up-to-date rig. 529 COMMERCIAL st. 21

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY HORSE. 9 years old. Apply at 1721 E. MAIN ST. 21

FOR SALE—TWO WILD CATS, A. T. 114 E. 1st st. Call at REAR END OF building. 4

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST SURREY horses in the city. 312 W. NINTH. 1

FOR SALE—HIGHLY GRADE COWS. 1118 SAN PEDRO ST. 21

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—THE BEST YOUNG AND GENtle horse that can be bought for the money in CROCKER ST. by 8 o'clock this day. 21

WANTED—2 GOOD DELIVERY HORSES. Call at once. Apply between 1 and 4. MARKET, 200 E. Sixth. 21

MONEY TO LOAN—

BELGIAN HARES—

TO PARTIES SHIPPING STOCK we give unexceptional bargains in the selected Belgian hares from such noted breeders as Huntemann, Bruns, etc., of England; my time I so occupied with other business that I have the time required to handling my stock, so will sell at a sacrifice; surprising you; open to any reasonable offer for such stock. Address J. box 97 OFFICE.

PERSONAL—

Business.

SECRETS THAT WIN—KNOWledge; science that buries; how to attain social success; cures disease and bad habits; wins love and friendship; gratifies desires; gives wonderful power; 25c. Send for circular. You can learn at home. Call today for our elegantly illustrated book, which fully explains all the hidden mysteries of life; sent sealed, postpaid, for 10c. in stamps. It's free. Address NEW YORK INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, Dept. 119 A. Rochester, N. Y.

BUTTER, 25c; COOKING BUTter, 15c; fresh eggs, 25c; 7 lbs. rice, 25c; flake hominy, 10c; 3 lbs. figs, 25c; 3 lbs. dates, 25c; 6 lbs. raisins, 25c; 4 lbs. prunes, 25c. 1000 BROADWAY. Branch, 1st and Main sts. ECONOMIC, 247 S. Spring st. 4

MME. LEO IS LOCATED AT 1000½ S. Hope st. Readings, 25c. 1 to 5. Prompt, reliable information in trouble, in love, in business, in health; all diseases and irregularities. 21

NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR before and during confinement; every comfort; special attention paid to all irregularities. Office, 1016 W. 6th st. 21

REBECCA LEE DORSET, ROOMS 326 Douglas Bldg. Attention given to all diseases of women and children. Hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. M. 1217.

CAN TREATS ALL FEMALE DISEASES by electricity, all nervous and chronic diseases. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 5. 214½ S. SPRING ST.

DR. EDGAR SMITH—FEMALE RECTAL specialist. 336 S. BROADWAY.

MME. BLEUTRICIAN. FEMALE specialist. 1016 W. EIGHTH ST.

DENTISTS—

And Dental Rooms.

HYMAN DENTAL CO.—

DR. BURT'S ELECTRIC MASSAGE guaranteed to permanently cure wrinkles, superfluous hair, moles, warts, and other troubles by equalizing and increasing the circulation of the blood; both sexes; 10 years in attendance; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded; open until midnight. 326 W. FIRST ST. Tel. red 2621.

DR. THERAPEUTIC INSTITUTE—Electricity in all forms; nervousness, constipation, stomach and liver disorders, both sexes; ladies' department in full charge of lady physician; perfect satisfaction guaranteed; open at 9 a.m.; closes at 8 p.m. Tel. red 2621. 204½ S. Spring st.

ELECTRIC LIGHT BATH IN connection; electric treatments, glow and medicated baths; city and lady attendant; open 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. DR. G. PURDORD, 308 S. Hill st.

VAPOR AND ELECTRIC baths; ladies and gents. Parlors 1 and 2, NORMANDIE, 332 S. Broadway. 1

ALCOHOL VAPOR AND ELECtric baths. W. COY, First and Broadway, rooms 31-32. 1

EXCLUSIVE TURKISH BATH in Los Angeles. 229 S. BROADWAY.

SUPERB HELLENIC BATHS, 214 S. Spring, 2nd floor, rooms 215-216. Tel. green 624.

HAIRDRESSER, 326 S. BROADWAY, ROOMS 1 and 2. Tel. red 1261.

PHYSICIANS—

And Surgeons.

DR. TREATMENTS FRIDAYS; FREE to poor. DR. P. M. VAN LANDINGHAM, late of Brussels, Belgium, and New York. Nervous and special diseases of women; highest references; 10 to 12 a.m. 1 to 5 p.m. 129½ S. SPRING.

DR. MINNIE WELLS, BLOCK 21, 1 to 5. Residence, 1201 S. Hope st. Prompt, reliable information in trouble, in love, in business, in health; all diseases and irregularities. 21

STOCKS AND BONDS—

EDUCATIONAL—

BOYLE ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES for the winter; special rates for one month; in classes 25 cents per month; in private classes, $1 per month. PAGE'S SCHOOL OF COLLEGE, cor. 3d and Hill sts. Tel. M. 1217.

LA TOUCHE, TEACHER OF PIANO, Leschetizky method. 1000 W. EIGHTH ST.

LESSONS GIVEN BY ADVANCED pupil of Hans Kronold, 'cello virtuoso. 1000 S. HILL ST.

ALLEN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND children, 326 W. 3d st.

MACHINERY—

And Mechanical Appl.

THE ENGINE WORKS, 1000 S. Main st. Tel. Main 1000. Open evenings till 8.

LOST. STRAYED—

And Found.

LOST—DARK WOOLEN COAT ON SPRING st., between Fourth and Second sts. Reward will be given to finder when delivered to 322 S. Spring st. FELIX LEVY. 21

LOST—POCKETBOOK ON W. 3D, BETWEEN Main and Grand, or Grand ave. Leave at ANGEL'S BAKERY, cor. Seventh and Figueroa sts., receive reward. 21

LOST—BLOODHOUND; "W. R. W." ON collar; the 12th. Please return to Bellevue Terrace Hotel. Reward. MRS. W. R. WALLACE. 21

LOST—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, A PURSE with money. As the owner is poor woman, please return to 707 HEMLOCK ST. 21

LOST—ONE RED LEATHER POCKETBOOK, containing papers. Return to CITY STREET DEPT., City Hall. 21

MINING—

And Assaying.

MINING WITHOUT RISK OF LOSS CAN only be done by having your mine surveyed and ore bodies absolutely located by Brewer's "Electro-Geodetic Ore Finder," a discovery equal to the telephone in importance and value. We are now ready to contract for surveys of mines. Treasury stock offered at 10c; par value $1. No better investment ever offered. Write for prospectus, or call upon ELECTRO-GEODETIC MINING CO., 311-312 Stimson Bldg.

WM. T. SMITH & CO., THE ORIGINAL gold refiners and assayers; thirty (30) years' experience; bullion buyers to any amount; 114 N. MAIN ST.

W. R. MARTIN—ASSAYER. 201 WILSON BLOCK.

PATENTS—

And Patent Agents.

DAY & DAY, REGISTERED PATENT ATtorneys and registrars of trademarks, copyrights, etc.; estab. 18 years. STIMSON BLDG.

PIONEER PATENT AGENCY—22 YEARS 126 Downey Block. HAZARD & HARTHAM.

My little girl has just had ten teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman. His method is grand. The child declares that she will never be afraid again, and that she never saw such a kind doctor.

H. M. FAULDER,
Covina, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman pulled one tooth for me and did some other work on my mouth, and it was all done without pain. I recommend him as the best dentist in Los Angeles.

GEO. H. HUMPHREY,
Redondo Beach, Cal.

"Didn't hurt a bit."

J. W. M'LEOD, San Gabriel, Cal.

I had seven teeth extracted by Dr Schiffman's method, all inside of a minute. I was perfectly surprised—couldn't believe it possible—for I did not feel it. The teeth were unusually hard to extract. Will cheerfully recommend it to the public.

W. H. ADAMS,
477 E. Center St., Pomona.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
107 North Spring Street.

EUGENE FIELD'S POEMS. A $7.00 BOOK.

THE book of the century. Handsomely illustrated by 82 of the world's greatest artists. The fund created is divided equally between the family of the late Eugene Field and the fund for the building of a monument to the memory of the beloved poet of childhood. Address

EUGENE FIELD MONUMENT SOUVENIR FUND,
(Also at Bookstores.) 180 Monroe St., Chicago.
If you also wish to send postage, inclose 10c

Given Free

To each person interested in subscribing to the Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund. Subscriptions as low as $1.00 will entitle donor to his choice of his distinctive volume of "Field Flowers," (Cloth bound, $2.11,) as a certificate of subscription to fund. Book contains a selection of Field's best and most representative works and is ready for delivery.

But few of the 800 contribution of the world's greatest artists this book could not have been manufactured for less than $7.

Instead of curing your dyspepsia with drugs prevent it by eating wholesome food cooked with WHITE COTTOLENE

The N.K.Fairb'k Company, Chicago—Sole Manufacturers.

FREE! "A Public Secret" mailed free to any address. For one 2c stamp we will send free our 128 page recipe book, "Home Help," edited by Mrs. Rorer.

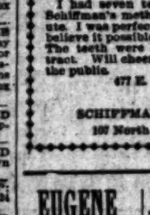
DR. KING & CO., Specialists for Men.

Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and private diseases speedily cured. Call or write.

128 N. MAIN STREET, Los Angeles.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS
... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
BY NOTE THE NAME.

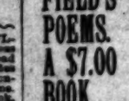


Dr. Wong —AND— Chinese Herbs.

If sick call on "the grand old man," read testimonials from well-known people that have been cured after eminent physicians had pronounced them incurable. Investigate, it costs you nothing. Consultation free.

719 S. MAIN ST.
16 years in city.

ADOLF FRESE, Optician And Manufacturing Optician.



128 SOUTH SPRING STREET.
Telephone Main 1042.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

SAFE. Reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

BARBER SUPPLIES Best grinding in city. Just received a new lot of Palm Razors. JOS. JAEGER, 326-328 S. Main Street.

American Dye Works

Oldest established and reliable. Main office, 104½ S. Spring Street. Tel. M. 894.

THE ST. LOUIS SCHOOL —OF— Suggestive Therapeutics —AND— Medical Electricity

(Incorporated.)

This school is now located in Los Angeles, and the next regular session will open NOV. 5th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Suggestion, without antagonizing them, supersedes Christian Science, Mental Science, Divine Science, Metaphysical Healing, Magnetic Healing, and all other mental or subjective methods of healing disease. All intelligent men and women can learn to do successful work at this practice. Our 15-page booklet, No. 4, SENT FREE, gives a full description of our methods of treatment and teaching. Everybody should read this booklet. All kinds of diseases are carefully treated here by suggestion alone, and without medicines. Absent treatment a specialty. Our school announcement sent free to all applicants, gives full details regarding sessions, fees, etc. Address the Principal, GEO. C. FITZER, M. D., 925 West Washington Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles Business College

212 W. Third St. Tel. Black 2681.

Oldest, Largest, Best, Thorough, practical courses of study in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and Actuary. College trained and experienced teachers. Most equipped Business College rooms west of Chicago. This school has the exclusive use of Voucher or Budget system of book-keeping. It is taught in no other school in this city. Penmanship, Correspondence, Spelling, and Lectures. Chaplin's course of lectures each week on "Current Events" are all included free to our students. Call and see us, we will cost you nothing to investigate the merits of our school. We can save you time and money.

E. R. SCHRADER, Pres.; E. E. ISAACS, Vice-Pres.; T. M. TINNEREY, Sec.

Los Angeles Business College

324 SOUTH SPRING ST. (STOWELL BLOCK.) 'PHONE GREEN 161. Is now open all the year. Pupils enter any day. The oldest, largest and most amply capitalized business college of the Southwest. A broad and liberal business training school. Free to all. Not tied to any particular, unsound novelty system, but covers the commercial field as it now exists in business houses. Specialties of success in handling mercantile and voucher book-keeping, business practice, banking and all commercial and English branches. Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and Spanish. Shorthand and typewriting departments unexcelled. It does the most for the least. Catalogue free. Call or address P. ZUELKER, President; J. W. HOOD, Vice-President; J. W. LACKEY, Secretary.

The Brownsberger

Shorthand and Typewriting.

225 SOUTH BROADWAY. Tel. blue 7021. Only individual work. Machine at home free. Hours 8:30 to 12:30. The only school on the Coast doing practical office work. Evening school every evening on a new plan.

This school has more demand for young men graduates than it can supply. Send for handsome new catalogue.

Los Angeles Military Academy.

Opens Sept. 25th for its seventh year. Thorough drill in the common branches. Prepares for all college courses. Manual training and gymnastic physical culture. Catalogue mailed upon request. Visitors welcome. Westlake Park Traction cars. David Peacock, Lieut. U.S.N., commandant. S. A. Hooper, head master. H. L. Hardy, associate.

Occidental College,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Co-educational; Three courses—Classical, Literary, Scientific; leading to degrees B.A., B.L., B.S. Thorough preparatory department. Address President, GUY W. WADSWORTH, Phone Alta 311.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, CASA DE ROSAS.

Corner Adams and Hoover Streets.

MISS PARSONS and MISS DENNEN, Principals.

Miss French's Classical School

For Girls. Boarding and Day School. Kindergarten, Primary and College preparatory departments, prepares for all colleges. Vocal and instrumental music and whistling lessons. Office hours—9 to 4 p.m. 512 S. ALVARADO ST.

Chirological College—Chartered School of Scientific Palmistry has reopened for fall and winter work. Diplomas issued to graduates of advanced course. Reading Scientific. Office, Room 2, 316½ Third St. PROF. A. SEGNO, Pres. MRS. BALDWIN, Instructor.

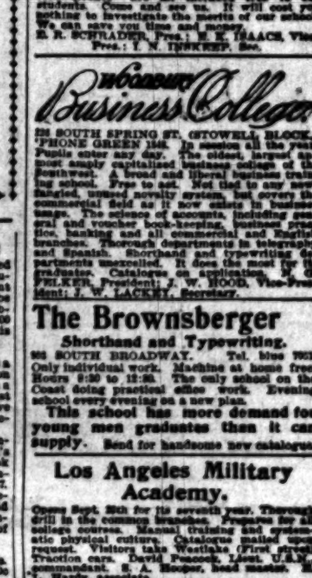
Eton School Boarding and day school for boys. Preparatory and scientific courses for colleges. HORACE A. BROWN, Prin., 932 W. Pico St.

HARVARD SCHOOL (Military)

For Boys, Western Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Catalogues on application. Information at 327 W. Third St. School Tel., West 301.

BELAIR DAY SCHOOL—For boys and girls, 2139 W. Pico. Fine facilities for individual or grade work; advanced and primary; experienced teachers; healthful location; mountain water; references; terms on application.

BOYNTON NORMAL—prepares for county teachers' examinations; also cardboard sloyd for teachers, Saturday sloyd class for county teachers. Office of Fisk Teachers' Agency, 325 Stimson Block.



Successful.

That's what our New Department is. We have all new Kodak supplies and many novelties in Photographic goods. Expert experience is ready to help you in your work. We want to do finest Foto Finishing for you and your friends

134 S. Spring St.

PHOTO MATERIALS DEPT.

Deep Wrinkles

I treat and cure Blemishes. Deep Wrinkles, Freckles, Blackheads, Pimples, Hair, Moles, Smallpox Pittings. I make my work perfect, which can be seen at office every afternoon. M. ELLA HARRIS, Hotel Catalina. Phone John 1021.

Hours, 1 to 6 p.m.

The Times' Home Study Circle

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

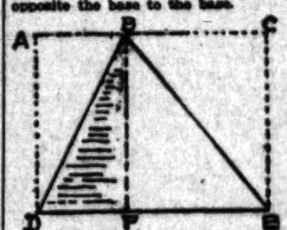
Copyright, 1900.

NIGHT SCHOOL COURSE.

HOW TO DO THINGS.

V.—HOW TO MEASURE TRIANGLES.

A TRIANGLE is a plane figure contained by three straight lines. The base of a triangle is the side upon which it is supposed to stand. The perpendicular height or altitude is the perpendicular drawn from the angle opposite the base to the base.

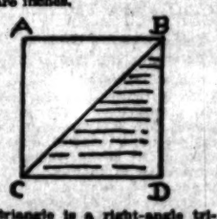


Take the triangle BDE and proceed to find the area, having given that DE is twelve inches and BF is eight inches.

We have already learned how to measure rectangles. Now the figure ACDE is a rectangle, as are also the figures ABDF and BCFE. The perpendicular BF divides the triangle BDE into two triangles. It will be seen that one of these triangles is half of the other rectangle, or the two together, that is, the whole triangle BDE, is half of the rectangle ACDE.

Then to find the area of the triangle we first find the area of the rectangle inclosing it and take half of the result.

The rectangle is 12 inches long by 8 inches wide, and the area is 12 times 8, or 96 square inches. One-half of this is 48; therefore the area of the triangle is 48 square inches.



If the triangle is a right-angle triangle, that is, a triangle having a right angle, such as BDC, then the side BD is the perpendicular and the side CD is the base, and the area is one-half the product of BD by CD.

EXERCISES.

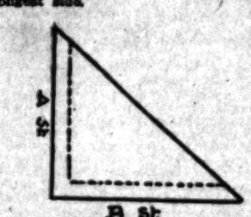
1. The base of a triangle is 15 inches and the altitude is 12 inches. Find the area.

2. A triangular surface contains 705 square inches. The base is 7 feet 10 inches. Find the altitude.

3. A triangular field has a base line 60 chains in length. The perpendicular distance from base to altitude is 40 chains. Find the area in acres.

4. The area of a triangle is 20 square feet 56 square inches, and its base is 9 feet 8 inches. Find the altitude.

5. The distance around a right-angle triangle is 240 inches. The perpendicular is 40 inches and the area is 2400 square inches. Find the length of the longest side.



6. A corner lot is in the form of a triangle, as shown in the figure. It extends 100 feet on A street and 120 feet on B street. The proprietor is required to move his fence in 2 feet on A street and 4 feet on B street. Find the area in square yards of the lot when thus reduced in size.

7. The base and perpendicular of the triangle D are each one-half the base and perpendicular of the triangle ABC. The larger triangle is how many times greater than the smaller?

8. A county is in the form of a triangle, with a base of 30 miles and a perpendicular distance from base to altitude of 24 miles. How many acres does it contain?

9. Find the cost at 3 cents a square yard of painting the floor and ceiling of a triangular room showing the following dimensions: Base, 12 feet; perpendicular, 15 feet.

10. A square, each side of which is 12 inches, has lines drawn from the center to two of the corners. Find the area of the triangle thus formed.

ANSWERS.

(1) 90 inches. (2) 18 inches. (3) 120 acres. (4) 6 feet 4 inches. (5) 100 inches. (6) 629 1-3 square yards. (7) 4 times. (8) 230,400 acres. (9) 80 cents. (10) 36 or 72 square inches.

HOW TO PUNCTUATE.

1. Start with your language. If your sentences "are to the point" you simply need "the point.". It is the involved, tangled, cumbersome sentence which needs special care in punctuation.

2. Insert commas simply where they are necessary to bring out the correct meaning. It is better to have too few than too many. When in doubt, omit.

3. When you have completed a sentence—that is, when you have made a complete statement—write a period after it and begin the next statement or sentance with a capital letter. The period should be used, also after headings, names, addresses, signatures and other words and phrases standing wholly alone. Write periods after the common abbreviations, such as Mr., Dr., St., LL.D., Rev., etc.

4. The semicolon indicates a greater separation than the comma. The latter denotes a pause in reading that the meaning may be clear; the former denotes a distinct separation or pause in the thought rather than in the language. Note that the semicolon is often used at the close of a grammatical sentence instead of the period. It is the thought and not the grammar which decides the location of semicolons.

5. The colon is used before a formal enumeration of particulars. The formality is usually expressed by the presence of such introductory words as "thus:" "follows:" etc.

6. The dash shows a sudden break in the thought, or is used to set off a parenthetical expression. Note carefully its usage in printed matter.

7. The mark ? denotes a question, and is usually written after a direct question, as, "Where did he come from?" "How much will it cost?" When this mark is used in parentheses it expresses doubt. The writer intends to question the truth of the word or name he has just used, as, "What a brilliant (?) speech he made!" Here the writer indicates that he is using the word "brilliant" in a questionable sense—in a sense different from its common meaning.

8. Quotation marks denote the introduction into written or printed matter of something quoted.

9. The common use of the apostrophe is to mark the possessive case. It is used also to mark the plural of single letters or figures; as, "Your f's and l's are alike and your t's and i's are badly formed."

10. A row of asterisks is used to show an omission. Thus if a writer were quoting and wished to skip several paragraphs he would insert this sign:

* * * * * * * *

but if he omitted only a few words he would use leaders, thus: . . . .

11. Be very careful in breaking a word at the end of a line to divide it according to its syllables. Do not divide a word at all unless you cannot possibly avoid doing so. Words of one syllable cannot be divided, and it is scarcely ever necessary to divide words of two syllables. When it is necessary to make a division follow the first part with the hyphen; that is to say, the hyphen should appear at the end of the line rather than at the beginning.

12. When two or more words not usually considered together are used as one name or qualifying word, they are commonly united by a hyphen; as, a hot-headed speech, a go-as-you-please gait, etc. Numbers like the following are usually written with a hyphen: Sixty-five, twenty-third, etc. Many words once compounded in this way are now written as single words, as, railroad, schoolboy, lifelike, etc.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

RALPH WILLETT'S MIRACLE.

BY JEANNETTE HADERMANN WALWORTH,

Author of "A Rose Minister," "Southern Silhouettes," etc.

SHE had sent him away from her with scorn of eye and bitterness of tongue. No man who hoped to have her wear his name, she had said, should drag it through the mire of the race course.

He had retorted with a clumsy jest—always a poor way to placate a proud and angry woman.

"It was dust, my love, nasty lung-choking, eye-blinding dust." Mentally he prayed for the ability to throw some of it in her beautiful eyes, just a sufficiency to blind her to the enormity of his having jockeyed his own horse at the county fair, when his groom had suddenly gone sick.

She had been there. Easily the handsomest woman on the grand stand. She did not hold racing a bad thing in itself. She would never have countenanced it if she had. She held opinions on all sorts of subjects. Racing tended to the improvement of stock. But that her lover, the man whose name she had promised to take in the near future, should come "prancing on to the course" wearing his own colors in the place of the cut-away of custom, was more than mortal maiden should be expected to stand amiably.

When he had proffered that feeble little joke about the mire being dust, she had drawn her horse up with a jerk. She must do the same with him. He had come, as he came every afternoon, to ride on horseback with her.

Their way had lain between hedges of white Cherokee roses and the bridal wreaths of blackberry bushes. Their objective point was usually a plateau of land just outside the tall, grass-crowned levee that rimmed the entire river front. From this plateau they had, together, watched many a glorious sunset with peace in their hearts and honey on their lips.

Now, with darkening eyes and head averted, she looked down upon the yellow river coursing seaward with the sluggishness of low water. He was pondering, not uncomfortably, barring this small scrap between them, that the chances of high water were slim, and that a secure year and a big crop would enable him to rebuild the old nest prettily for his mate. At that particular juncture, the young lady by his side looked very little liable to imprisonment in any sort of cage.

She sat her saddle with the graceful composure of a woman who knew she looked better in habit and cap than in flowing draperies; also with the fearlessness of lifelong practice.

A wordless pause had followed in the wake of that futile joke. She turned a tragic face toward him:

"I perceive, Ralph, that you consider this is a mere tiff. It is not. It is a separation between you and me for all time."

"For all time, Flo? That sounds inexorable."

"I feel inexorable. You have outraged me beyond hope of forgiveness. You, my husband that was to be, tricked out in orange and black stripes for all the world like an organ grinder's monkey!"

"I suppose now you could substitute another species of striped animal. Escaped convict, could you, Flo? It sounds a degree more human."

"I leave substitutes to you. The man who could substitute himself for his brother is not the man for me."

"In case you could, my dear," he said, with persistent optimism, "I would labor so hard to become a trusty and win a shorter sentence by meritorious behavior."

She reared her plumed cap haughtily. "Don't dear me, Ralph. It is a flippant denial that I mean what I say. I am thoroughly in earnest."

He looked at her incredulously. His sentence seemed cruelly disproportioned to his offending.

"And you in earnest in saying that you and I part here and now forever?"

She stretched one small gauntleted hand over her horse's head in direction of the sluggish river. She was statuesque in her stern beauty.

"When the waters of that river meet and mingle with the waters of Willow Lake, you and I may come together again Ralph Willett—not before."

She touched her horse on his shining flank with the jeweled whip that formed part of her equestrian outfit, and before he could frame an answer was galloping homeward without him.

His first impulse was to follow her; his second, to canter slowly in the opposite direction. He did not exactly know why he chose to turn his horse's head toward Willow Lake, but in a little while he found himself pacing along its reedy banks disconsolate enough to have satisfied his worst enemy.

Perhaps he wanted to satisfy himself that the meeting of the waters was not an aqueous impossibility. He derived small comfort from his survey of the chances.

The levee from whose crest he and she had viewed the sun go down in lurid sullenness befitting their own unhappy mood, was the pride and care of the whole country. It defied the possibility of disaster even from that most mischievous of all streams, the Mississippi River. Every year saw its crown more securely matted with protecting grass fibers; and its base broadened and strengthened by watchful labor. Quite a mile inland, fringed with pussy willows and emerald mosses, lay the limpid waters of Willow Lake, shadowing the stars by night, dimpling at the kiss of the faintest zephyr.

Nothing short of a miracle would ever effect a union between those clear wavelets and the surging waters of the river. And, as this was not the age of miracles, Ralp Willet turned him about with a heart as heavy as lead.

One of Flo Merritt's chief charms in his eyes was her steadfastness. As she had been steadfast to him since the hour of their betrothal—no light fustilade of flirtations with other men—so would she be steadfast now, in her renunciation of him. He might as well give her up, as lost—to him.

He was no puling sentimentalist. He rode homeward with the deep-seated resolve to patch up his broken life lines as best he might, with as much wrenched out of them at one blow. He was a man who believed in work, and in progress and in fun. Black-a-day this latter article of belief had brought him to grief.

No one ever heard him rail either at Flo Merritt or at Fate. As the head of a large estate he found plenty to do, and he did it with his might.

Of neighborhood necessity he was kept informed of Flo's movements. Somebody told him that her health was not so robust as it had been; then, she had given up horseback exercise as too violent; next, she had gone to New York; then to Europe. With the wide seas between there she seemed doubly lost and doubly dear.

Spring rolled around as it has a trick of doing irrespective of lovers' woes or wishes. Willet celebrated the anniversary of his break with Flo by riding to the identical spot where she had passed sentence on him. The waters of the river were climbing up its sandy banks at great leaps and bounds. He had had his good year and made his big crop. The wherewithal to gild the cage was his, but there was no bird to gild it for.

Old planters confidently predicted "big water," but they who dwelt behind the grass-crowned levee laughed defiance at the surging river. No water could break through that levee." But as eternal vigilance is the price of safety, some watched while others slept. Slept in peace until there came a night of storm and stress and—

Ralph Willet, worn out by his day's watching as levee guard, had fallen into a profound slumber. He was aroused by a rude bawling under his bedroom window. He recognized the voice of the night guard who had relieved him from duty.

"Hello, Willett, I say. Levee gone. Cut by those white devils that are cutting timber in the woods across the river. Mississippi River will reach Willow Lake by 12 o'clock today. Ruination to the crops and the devil to pay, generally."

Willett leaped from the window in his pajamas to shout: "What?"

"Fact."

The next day Ralph Willett sent a mysterious cablegram to the city of Nice. It was addressed to Miss Florence Merritt. It read:

"The waters of the lake and river have met. Cable what steamer you return by. Will meet you in New York."

She held him from her with both hands—hands that trembled in spite of her. She asked him a question with lips that smiled—in spite of her. The light of a great gladness shone in her eyes—in spite of her.

"Ralph Willett did you—did you—"

"Cut that levee? I'm not that sort of a scoundrel." He drew her tenderly into him with a relaxed sense of possession. "It was simply a miracle performed in my behalf."

"Oh," she said, nestling contentedly closer into his encircling arms.

[Copyright, 1900, Daily Story Pub. Co.]

WILLETT LEAPED FROM THE WINDOW IN HIS PAJAMAS.

RALPH WILLETT IN RACING COLORS.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. John Fillmore Francis, whose affairs are always counted among the most enjoyable and elegant of the season, was at home yesterday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock at her residence, No. 905 South Bonnie Brae street. Several hundred invitations had been issued and the reception hall and drawing rooms were thronged throughout the reception hours with society women. The rooms were handsomely decorated, a different color being employed in each. Dahlias, cannas, ornamental grasses, palms and ferns were used with artistic effect. A mandolin and guitar orchestra, stationed in the den, contributed to the pleasure of the afternoon with a programme of popular music. Mrs. Alfred Solano received with Mrs. Francis, and they were assisted by the following-named: Mmes. Mary W. Longstreet, Charles Modini-Wood, I. N. Van Nuys, William H. Pridham, Ford K. Rule, Percy W. Hoyle, L. C. Goodwin, Randolph Miner, Ernest W. Fleming, James C. Drake, John E. Plater, John G. Mossin. Mrs. Miner had charge of the punch room. She was assisted by Misses Elizabeth Shankland, Carrie Waddilove, Helen Hinkley, Eloise Forman and Laura Solano. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Francis entertained at dinner. The dining-room was decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums and ferns. The guests included the ladies who assisted Mrs. Francis in the afternoon, and the following-named gentlemen: Messrs. James C. Drake, Percy W. Hoyle, Carl Klokke, Fowler Shankland, John E. Plater, John G. Mossin, William H. Pridham, Alfred Solano, I. N. Van Nuys, Ford K. Rule, Charles Modini-Wood, Dr. Ernest W. Fleming, Dr. Le Moyne Wills and Lieut. Randolph Miner.

The marriage of Miss Kathryn Fricke and Gustave Thimgen was celebrated last night at the First English Lutheran Church, Rev. Herbert J. Weaver officiating.

The church was elaborately decorated in smilax and white chrysanthemums, and a large wedding bell of white roses hung over the center of the altar. The wedding march was rendered by the orchestra under Miss Eisenmayer. The bridesmaids were Miss Jessie Gilbert; maid of honor, Miss Amy Fricke; flower girl, Hortense El Paso; best man, Roy Patten and Fred Reese; ushers, Fred C. Fricke, Walter Albert, Joseph Rendle. The church was well filled with guests, and the occasion was a very enjoyable one, as the bride is a popular teacher in the Sunday-school.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. Thomas Pascoe and son, Elmer, who have been in Europe the past eighteen months, returned yesterday. Elmer Pascoe graduated in the Technical School of Electricity at Exeter, Eng., receiving his diploma. They will be at home at the Hotel California.

Mrs. Wellington Burke, wife of Dr. Wellington Burke, is lying very ill in the Christian Hospital.

Mrs. Lizzie Hetzel of Prescott, Ariz., who has been the guest of Mrs. J. E. Hartell of No. 716 E. Washington street, for the past three months, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Edna Lathrop of Saltcoy and Miss Maud Cole of San José, who have been visiting Mrs. J. E. Hartell of No. 716 E. Washington street, returned to their homes last Wednesday.

RUSSIAN INDUSTRIES.

Situation in Cotton in Central Asia Improving — Syndicates Controlling Petroleum.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Official reports show that the area under cotton cultivation in Russian Central Asia has increased 30 per cent. this year. The situation in cotton industries is improving.

The wholesale prices of petroleum shares have fallen sharply recently. The Press attributes this to a campaign of the syndicates, who wish to discourage any possible competitors.

NAKED CORPSE FOUND.

Mangled Remains Found on Lake Erie Railroad Track Show Evidence of a Murder.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NOBLESVILLE (Ind.,) Oct. 30.—An unknown man was found dead near this city today on the Lake Erie track. The body was naked and the throat cut, the head crushed, one foot amputated and his arms broken. It is believed he was murdered and his body thrown on the tracks.

Aspirant—I want ter run for Congress.
Political Boss—Ever had any experience in running?
Aspirant—I was in the "battle of Bull Run."

LOCAL DEMOCRATS HEAR ADDRESSES.

Former Senator White, Mitchell and Kenealy at the Pavilion—San Pedro Harbor Matters Discussed.

HAZARD'S PAVILION was a scene of some enthusiasm last night, a large crowd having assembled there to hear the issues of the campaign discussed from a Democratic standpoint. It had been advertised that Hon. Stephen M. White and John W. Mitchell, the two principal speakers of the evening, would pay special attention to the record of the Republican nominee for Congress. Mr. White and Mr. Mitchell devoted considerable of their time to the San Pedro Harbor question, and took occasion to severely criticise Mr. McLachlan's attitude and actions in relation thereto while a member of Congress. Because of the importance of the harbor matter to the people of Southern California the remarks of the speakers on that subject are given in detail below. When Mr. McLachlan makes his rejoinder, if one is forthcoming, it will be reported with equal accuracy and fullness by The Times.

The audience was not composed of Democrats alone, as was indicated by the lack of volume of enthusiasm at points of the addresses where Democrats might reasonably have been expected to applaud with vehemence. As a matter of fact, the general appearance of things did not differ much from occasions when Republican rallies are held in the same hall. There were the same decorations, with the exception that portraits of William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson had been substituted for those of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt; the same flags and bunting were in evidence all around the hall; the same row of potted plants extended across the front of the stage; the sea of faces that filled the big assembly hall looked the same as on Republican night; but the speakers and honored guests who occupied seats upon the stage were not the same.

Democratic worthies occupied the seats of honor, some of them, however, being late accessions to the party. Of such was the venerable chairman of the meeting, ex-United States Senator Cornelius Cole, who was introduced by County Chairman Neuhart as one o' the few surviving men who were present at the founding of the Republican party, and had spent the best years of their life in its service, but who in their old age had been compelled to leave it because it had forsaken the principles which called it into being.

Mr. Cole, on assuming the gavel, made a few remarks in a feeble voice by way of apology for his desertion of the party of Lincoln and of Grant, which, he alleged, had deteriorated into an organization at variance with the principles or which the founders of the party had contended.

Before the speaking commenced Miss Maude Ludlow of Hanford, Cal., sang very acceptably a selection entitled "Old Glory," and responded to an encore with "The Star Spangled Banner." Miss Ludlow was accompanied on the piano by Miss Alice Hogan.

"WAISTCOAT" IN EVIDENCE.

The first speaker was John W. Mitchell, whose sartorial appearance showed that the middle name ("Waistcoat") which has been, by common consent, bestowed upon him, still fits him well. The speckled "weskit" which John has on last night fitted him as well as his nickname. The only part of his gaudy raiment which did not fit him was his necktie, which began climbing up his collar as soon as he began to speak, until it reached a point of vantage under his ears, where it remained until he had finished.

Mitchell's necktie was not the only thing which worked its way upward while he was speaking. His choler also rose as he proceeded, when the audience began to call for Senator White.

"White, White," came from all parts of the house long before Mitchell had concluded.

"My Republican friends, if you will wait till I get through, Senator White will follow me," said the speaker, somewhat testily. A little later, when there were renewed cries of "White," he said:

"I am going to finish this speech, so you might as well be patient."

The calls for White continued and Chairman Cole at last had to beg the audience to keep quiet and give Mr. Mitchell a respectful hearing.

"There are a great many of Mr. McLachlan's friends here, I see," remarked the speaker upon resuming. "That's so," replied a voice in the gallery.

However, Mitchell was allowed to proceed thereafter with few further interruptions. It is but just to say that he made an able speech, frequently interlarded with anecdotes related in an interesting manner and aptly suited to illustrate the salient points of his argument.

The greater portion of his address was devoted to a discussion of the respective merits of the Republican and Democratic aspirants for Congress in this district. There was tremendous applause and laughter when he alluded to Mr. McLachlan's connection with the Old Glory Oil Company, but the cheers were loudest every time he mentioned the name of ex-Senator White as the man above all others to whom credit should be given for securing the appropriation for San Pedro Harbor.

Mr. Mitchell was liberally applauded as he concluded with the remark that he would now make way for Senator White. It was patent that the impatience for Mitchell to be done with his speech was not because the people tired of his eloquence, but because they were all eager to hear from the ex-Senator whose labors in behalf of San Pedro Harbor are so generally recognized and whose abilities in whatever cause he labors are so widely appreciated.

KENEALLY ORATES.

But the eager audience had to wait still longer to hear their favorite after Mr. Mitchell had concluded. James Keneally was billed for a short speech, and the young man would not allow himself to be cried down by the storm of "White! White!" that echoed through the building. Mr. Keneally had prepared an oration which he was determined to unload, and he went about it with such vigor that the crowd eventually got interested and gave him respectful attention until he had finished.

Mr. Keneally devoted his remarks to an arraignment of the Republican party for broken promises and vacillating policies. He characterized President McKinley as the shiftiest statesman of them all, and held him responsible for what he termed many mistakes of administration.

He closed with an earnest warning against the bogie man of imperialism which he averred was threatening to destroy the life of the republic.

LION OF THE OCCASION.

It was 10 o'clock when Senator White was introduced. The wave of applause which swept over the audience when he advanced, far exceeded any previous demonstration of the evening. He was in splendid voice and form, and spoke for forty minutes. When near the close of his discourse he hinted that it was growing late and he would have to cut his remarks short, there were cries of "Go on! Go on!"

Mr. White started in with a discussion of the question of expansion and imperialism, his arguments on these subjects being but a reiteration of his oft-expressed and well-known views. The concluding portion of his address was devoted to the Congressional fight in this district, especially as it affects or is likely to affect San Pedro Harbor.

MR. MITCHELL'S SPEECH.

SAN PEDRO HARBOR DISCUSSED.

Mr. Mitchell, during the course of his speech reminded his hearers of the importance of the office of Congressman, especially since the legislative and executive branches of government are beginning to assume authority never before exercised by them. He declared, therefore, that when a man offers himself as a candidate for such an office he becomes a proper subject of criticism. The speaker then began a comparison of the two candidates, McLachlan and Graves. He said that after a speech at Compton, during which he had discussed McLachlan's record, he was threatened with many dire things if he did not desist, but the speech he made last night was his answer.

Mr. Mitchell then read McLachlan's biography, which occupies thirteen lines in the Congressional Directory. It shows that the candidate came here twelve years ago, and the speaker said that he has been seeking or holding office all of that time, and therefore could not successfully refute the charge that he is a chronic office-seeker. He referred to McLachlan's defeat after one term as District Attorney, and how he then took the office of treasurer of the Whittier State School at $50 per month. To prove his assertion that McLachlan has been a salary grabber, Mr. Mitchell gave the details of the candidate's effort to hold this small job, and thus draw two salaries after his election to Congress. He read the opinion of Hon. W. F. Fitzgerald, then Attorney-General of the State, rendered at the request of State Controller Colgan, whereby Mr. McLachlan's salary as treasurer of the Whittier State School was cut off.

The speaker then related how it happened that McLachlan was nominated through the efforts of Hervey Lindley and elected because the Populist vote went to Bowman, instead of Patton, the Democratic nominee. Step by step McLachlan's career was traced, and his record in Congress was discussed in detail. The claim that McLachlan makes that he "assisted in framing the Dingley tariff law" was proven groundless by the simple statement that the law was passed in 1897 during his successor's term. The Hon. Stephen M. White, Mr. Mitchell declared, is due the credit for the increased protection to California products. He styled McLachlan's pretensions in this matter as ridiculous.

M'LACHLAN AND THE HARBOR.

Mr. Mitchell then took up McLachlan's attitude toward the San Pedro Harbor. He said:

"Besides claiming a large credit for securing the protection to California products, when he was not a member of Congress, Mr. McLachlan has claimed that he was largely instrumental in securing the appropriation for San Pedro Harbor. I am told he made this statement in speeches at Monrovia, Compton and El Monte.

"This is absolutely untrue, and as some voters have been misled by this claim, I deem it proper in behalf of fair play and justice to the opposing candidates and those who did secure this appropriation to recite the plain and unvarnished facts about this matter, which I know from beginning to end, and which is a matter of public interest and belongs to the public.

"In 1896, at the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, it was urged by the friends of Santa Monica Harbor that an appropriation of $2,998,000, to be used at Santa Monica, be placed in the River and Harbor Bill, and that $292,000 be appropriated for the inside harbor at San Pedro. Mr. McLachlan then represented this district in Congress. It seems that he heard through Congressman Hermann, about the possibility of this enormous sum going to his district.

TRIED TO STRADDLE.

"The shock must have almost paralyzed him, though as soon as he heard about it, instead of grappling with the proposition as a Congressman should, he being at Washington and representing this district, figuratively speaking, he climbed the highest fence he could find, dividing the advocates of San Pedro and Santa Monica, and then sent this telegram back home:

"'WASHINGTON, April 3.—W. C. Patterson, President Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, Cal.—Hermann requests me to notify Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce that if Los Angeles people will unite on schemes to complete inside harbor at San Pedro and construct deep-sea harbor at Santa Monica with provision to admit all railroads to Santa Monica Harbor over Southern Pacific tracks by paying pro rata cost to be determined by Secretary of War, he believes $3,000,000 can be procured at this session for said projects. To be effectual action must be taken at once. I leave matter with you. JAMES M'LACHLAN.'

"And what do you think of it? 'I leave this matter to you.' That is what a Congressman at Washington, drawing $5000 per annum, wired to a representative of the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles, only one element of his constituency. How absurd, how cowardly, to thus meet an emergency of so vital importance to his district. 'I leave the matter to you.' In other words: 'I am afraid to take any position now on this proposition myself. I might step off with the wrong foot. I might do something that will be unpopular. So I abdicate the responsibility and duties of my high office to you, W. C. Patterson, president; and to you, the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles,' and with a bound he reached a position of exalted neutrality; and he perched there until the last moment when he was pulled down almost forcibly by Senator White, The Times and a committee from Los Angeles, advocating San Pedro.

PLAYED BOTH ENDS.

"Without going into further details, and without violating any confidence, I charge that from the time he sent this dispatch, Mr. McLachlan's position was equivocal, vacillating and uncertain and insincere. For when a committee consisting of Messrs. Cole, Slauson, Lankershim, Hatch and myself advocating Santa Monica went to Washington to appear before the Senate Committee on Commerce, on its arrival the day before the hearing, Mr. McLachlan by act and word led C. P. Huntington and this committee to believe that he would advocate the double appropriation for both harbors; that the night before the hearing before the Senate Committee on Commerce he was with Mr. Huntington and the California representatives advocating Santa Monica in Mr. Huntington's rooms, participating in the deliberation that planned the next day's campaign, for Santa Monica, before this Senate committee.

"It was understood then that he favored the two appropriations. I know he so indicated at that time to Mr. Huntington, Senator Cole and myself.

"The next morning before the committee, to quote from the Record, 'Senator White of California stated that he desired, in the first place, that the Congressman from that district, Hon. James McLachlan, should make a statement,' when, to the amazement of those favoring Santa Monica, he advocated both appropriations for San Pedro. It was thus he carried water on both shoulders in Washington during this important event and if he had had more shoulders he would doubtless have tried to carry more water.'

DESERVES NO CREDIT.

"These are facts. I leave others to judge if this was honest, manly, and the act of a worthy representative in Congress; and an act that inspired such confidence as to cause a desire for his return. But the pretense that he was an influential factor in securing this appropriation is absolutely false. The real indisputable fact is that Collis P. Huntington secured the appropriation, and he alone is entitled to what ever credit is due for this, and Senator Stephen M. White, by his able, pugnacious and skillful tactics in the Senate, caused the appropriation to be finally diverted to San Pedro. Mr. McLachlan was no more potential in this direction than hundreds of other individuals of Los Angeles who for various reasons were induced to express and urge favorable opinions in behalf of San Pedro.

"Therefore if Mr. McLachlan secures enough votes on this claim to cause his election he will secure a seat in Congress by false pretenses."

The speaker then told how, after McLachlan was defeated for reelection to Congress by Barlow, he again sought office. Mr. Mitchell said that while in Congress McLachlan was a member of the Committee on Civil Service Reform, and as such acquired sufficient knowledge to cause a vacancy in, and again secure, the position of treasurer of the Whittier State School, just as soon as a majority of the board became Republican by the appointment of Mr. Clark, who is also chairman of Mr. McLachlan's Congressional committee.

"'Civil-service' methods of a peculiar brand were rapidly put in operation," said the speaker, "and a special meeting of the board was held to put out of this little office that splendid gentleman and patriotic citizen, Senator Reginaldo F. Del Valle, and reelect Mr. McLachlan. He holds this office now. It remains to be seen whether or not, if he should be elected to Congress, the quoted opinion of Atty.-Gen. Fitzgerald will be regarded, or will Controller Colgan have to secure another from the present Attorney-General.

M'LACHLAN AND "OLD GLORY."

"We hear much talk nowadays about the flag—hauling it up and hauling it down. The Republicans are so vociferous about it that one would imagine that it was the flag of the Republican party only, instead of this great and glorious union of all parties, and all loyal citizens. They declare that when it once goes up it must never come down; but, Republicans, suppose this beautiful emblem of our nation, 'Old Glory,' the most beautiful that ever waved, was raised to the top of an oil derrick, and was adopted as the name of a wild-cat oil company scheme, and as such was used as far as could be to induce the investment of the hard-earned money of men and women in its stock at 75 cents and $1 per share, and afterward this stock goes down to one-fourth of a cent per share, and becomes absolutely worthless. Would you haul down 'Old Glory' in that case?

"I hold in my hand a full page of the Pittsburgh Dispatch of July 29, 1900. It is entirely taken up by an advertisement of 'Old Glory,' 'Big Panoche' and 'Hawkeye State' oil companies, the stock of the three advertised to be sold in combination. It is headed 'Fields of Fortune,' and is as alluring as an advertisement can be made. Here it says: 'A few prominent stockholders and directors,' and among them the name of James McLachlan, ex-United States Congressman for California; and right here under these names is this: 'Three dollars buys one share in each of these three companies.' This was the price in Pittsburgh, but in Los Angeles it was then 10 cents per share. Mr. McLachlan's name and his former official position, with or without his consent, were apparently being used to swindle the unwary. This certainly demands an explanation to the public. I have seen none that was satisfactory, for this advertisement is dated July 24, 1900.

"It would seem that Mr. McLachlan of necessity must have known he was a director in this company, and if he did not sanction he should have repudiated this advertisement, and denied the use of his name in any such manner.

"The promotion of wild-cat corporations has been the undoing of many statesmen and would-be statesmen, at home and abroad, and this may be the result in this case."

The speaker continued, dwelling upon and criticising the manner of Mr. McLachlan's nomination, and the motives that influenced it, in his opinion.

[Mr. McLachlan's rejoinder, when made, will be impartially published by The Times.]

SENATOR WHITE'S ADDRESS.

FACTS ABOUT SAN PEDRO.

Former Senator White, after a general discussion of the issues of the campaign, turned his attention to the Congressional contest in this district, saying, in part:

"I know I have some Republican friends who are opposing Mr. Graves, and who were great and powerful advocates of the San Pedro Harbor, but they do not say much about Mr. McLachlan. I was a member of the Congress of the United States, and until I read what Mr. McLachlan said about me I really thought I had something to do with the San Pedro Harbor. But this high authority has solemnly informed us that I am mistaken, and that, after all, he did it. He has carefully concealed this important fact from appreciative and open-mouthed persons in this community.

"Mr. Graves is attacked because they say that he has been an attorney of the Southern Pacific Railroad. I once was the attorney of the Southern Pacific Railroad, but I do not believe that if Collis P. Huntington was alive today he would say that he got very much comfort out of me, or of my acts in Congress.

"I prosecuted hundreds of criminals in this county, and had the satisfaction of sending one hundred and two men to the penitentiary and hanging two, during the entire two years I was in office, and they deserved it. After I went out of office, when someone came along and wanted a constitutional trial and I saw fit to defend them, it was not inconsistent. I was acting merely the part of an attorney to see that my client got his rights, a duty imposed upon me by the law of the land.

"When a man has been in office, and after he has been tried, you can pretty well tell what he is after having watched him, and I affirm here that almost the whole power of the Southern Pacific Company is contributed in this fight in favor of Mr. McLachlan. I do not believe that if Mr. Huntington were alive he would have picked McLachlan out, because after we got through our argument before the United States Senate, Mr. Huntington said to me: 'White, have you got him or have I?' I told him I thought the influence of this community would get him on my side, and how Mr. McLachlan said he thought it was his duty to send the appropriation to San Pedro.

"Now, as far as Mr. Graves is concerned, his past record with the Southern Pacific Company is identical to that which I formerly occupied myself. The question with me is whether the surrounding conditions are such as to show whether a candidate for office will be a candidate for the people, or for the corporations, and the fact that they never employed Mr. McLachlan is that they believed the money to be better invested otherwise.

"When that bill in which you have so much interest was before the United States Senate, a number of gentlemen were sent from this city to Washington to appear before the committee, and they were asked a great many questions. I wrote the dissenting report, and the conditions which accompanied it. They will admit that I made a tolerably good fight. At all events I got away with it. Let me tell you, my friends, this is in the record of Congress, that it was in the United States Senate that the fight was won in the San Pedro Harbor case. The records of the Senate speak for themselves. They can be found in any public library and read by any one who so desires it.

"But mark this, the men who are in favor of San Pedro Harbor will vote for Graves; if they have the necessary gray matter in their craniums they will register their ballots for Graves; that is a question of more importance to the people of this community than if it rains this year. It is true that Mr. McLachlan has held office for a long time, and that I one of the circumstances that has sometimes shaken my faith in some people. If Graves is defeated and McLachlan is triumphant, you will have made a great mistake. It is late now and I will not detain you further. [Cries of "Go on!" "Go on!"]

Mr. White, however, stuck to his purpose to quit, and after making a few remarks in behalf of the local Democratic ticket, especially in commendation of Judge Trask, concluded amid a storm of applause.

HALLOWEEN PARTY.

Young Women's Christian Association Entertains the Y.M.C.A. Members in a Novel Manner.

One of the most unique and delightful entertainments held in the city in a long time was the Halloween party and reception tendered by the young ladies of the Young Women's Christian Association to the members of the Y.M.C.A. at the rooms of the former organization on Second street, between Spring and Broadway. The party was held last night instead of tonight because of the custom of the young women's association to keep all Wednesday evening free from social entertainments in order that the members may attend the regular midweek prayer meetings at the various churches. The attendance was limited strictly to the members of the two associations, and nearly 300 were present.

The seat of the ghostly proceedings was the gymnasium, which was decorated with cornstalks, pepper boughs, oranges, gourds and jack-'o-lanterns made of pumpkins. The table decorations were of vegetables, and some of them were very unique. Two tents had been pitched in different rooms, and were made the quarters of the "fortune tellers," one occupied by "gypsies" and the other by "witches," the latter tent being decorated with pictures of lizzards, toads and other uncanny things.

The feature of the evening was the music by the "kitchen band," the instruments being kitchen utensils. The improvised bass drum consisted of a washtub, and a potato masher "made a hit." The band members were attired in uniforms of calico dresses with kitchen aprons. The music consisted of old, old tunes played on combs. During the evening six dough-faced spooks (their faces really covered with dough) appeared and made merry. After music by the band refreshments were served and an informal social followed. The party closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

INDIANS TO STAY HOME.

Leaders of Movement to Transport Shawnees and Delawares to Mexico Die of Smallpox.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The probable collapse of the movement that has threatened to result in the removal of Shawnee, Delaware and other Indian bands to Mexico, is announced in a report received at the Interior Department from Assistant Special Agent Bentley, telling of the death of two Indian chiefs who led in the project. The report announces that "Big Jim," (chief of his band of Shawnees,) died at Sabinas, Mex., September 30 of smallpox, and that Jack Harris, one of the chiefs of the Delawares, who accompanied "Big Jim," died the same day of the same illness. "Big Jim's" party consisted of six persons, four of whom died. These two chiefs were bitterly opposed to civilization, and their ambition for years has been to move their people to Mexico, there to live in seclusion away from the white man and his influences. Their death, the agent thinks, will result in the total abandonment of any further disposition on the part of their people to leave the United States.

The report says that instead of being received with open arms in Mexico, as the chiefs had anticipated, when stricken with the disease, the Mexican authorities refused them shelter or aid of any kind, and they were compelled to lie in the brush, and their party was compelled to pay $8 for the privilege of burial. A son of one of the victims brought the details from Mexico.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

Discoveries or But One Generation Ago Become the Indispensable Conveniences of the Next.

[Youths' Companion:] It is only fifty years since the possibility of sending telegraphic messages under the sea was first established and the engineer who directed the laying of the first ocean cable, from Dover to the French cliffs on the other side of the English channel, is still living in England. The cable soon ceased to work, but it was the precursor of the Atlantic cable which was paid out from the Great Eastern in 1866 and of the 170,000 miles of ocean cable now in operation.

The discoveries of one generation become the indispensable conveniences of the next. To realize how ocean telegraphy has affected the conditions of modern life we have only to try to imagine what the world would be like without it. If dealers in cotton or wheat in New York or Chicago knew nothing of the day's prices in London or Bombay how timid and contracted their transactions would be! If all our news from Europe were a week old how slow would be those exchanges of opinion and sympathy which now make common interests among the Nations! How perplexing and interminable would be the adjustment of international questions if such conferences among the governments as those necessitated by the crisis in China had to wait the slow course of correspondence by mail.

Like most discoveries and inventions, the first experimenters with ocean telegraphy builded better than they knew, and the world is vastly different from what it would have been if they had not pushed their experiments, in the face of discouragement and ridicule, to a successful conclusion.

CABINET GROWTH.

How an Extra-constitutional Body Has Grown into an Executive Institution.

It is a matter of interest to note how, as an extra-constitutional body, the Cabinet has grown into recognized existence and prominence as a part of the executive branch of the Government as pointed out by former Secretary of State John W. Foster in "A Century of American Diplomacy," which has been brought out recently by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. It appears that Washington began his administration by observing the practice apparently marked out in the Constitution of calling upon the heads of departments for written opinions, but he not infrequently called them together for consultation. The same practice was observed under John Adams; but in Jefferson's time the Cabinet assumed more the definite shape now given to it. There is no obligation resting upon the President under the laws of Congress as we have seen there is none under the Constitution, to consult or be governed by the opinion of the departments chiefs. For instance, the Act creating the Department of Foreign Affairs (State) provides in express terms that the Secretary "shall conduct the business of the department in such a manner as the President of the United States shall from time to time order or instruct." It is stated upon the authority of one of its members, that Mr. Jefferson did not ask the advice of his Cabinet in the most important event of his administration—the purchase of Louisiana; Mr. Lincoln made the final decision respecting his Proclamation of Emancipation without consulting his Cabinet; and Mr. McKinley is understood to have resolved upon the annexation of Hawaii contrary to the views of his Secretary of State.

Although the head of the State Department is in a certain sense the mere clerk of the President, it has been asserted that his position is of such importance that he is one of six men, who, through constitutional forms, constitute a nearly irresponsible despotism, the other five being the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Speaker of the House, and the chairman of the two important committees of the two Houses of Congress. This is an exaggerated figure of speech, but there is no doubt the Secretary of State occupies a position whereby, through his own hasty or intemperate action or that of his agents abroad, he could involve the country in complications which might seriously jeopardize its interests or its honor, or even embroil it in war. Fortunately, the care with which the office has been filled has not exposed the country to any such peril. Washington called to the place as first secretary, Thomas Jefferson, who stood in the first rank of our Revolutionary statesmen. For three successive terms the Secretary of State succeeded to the Presidency. John Quincy Adams and Lincoln appointed their party rivals to the post. The selection of his Secretary of State is the first duty of every newly elected President, and is made with more care than that of any other officer. Six Secretaries of State have been elected President, and in the list appear besides, the illustrious names of John Marshall, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, William L. Marcy, Lewis Cass, William H. Seward, and James G. Blaine.

WHOEVER heard of a lawyer refusing a fee of $100 per hour for talking? Ten hours a day makes $1000. That's $300,000 per year. McLachlan must be either too rich, too lazy or too something queer when he refuses Wilshire's offer of $100 per hour for a debate.—[Adv.

A New Comer Expected

It will bring joy and comfort, especially if its birth is made easy to the mother.

Children born under painful circumstances or surroundings before or during accouchement are rarely strong, hearty and healthy.

Parents and relatives should recommend a trial of *"Mother's Friend"* for external use. It is a simple and effective liniment, relieving all pain by relaxing the muscles. There is nothing like it in the world.

Sold by all Druggists, or sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1 per bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HEADACHES, WEAKNESS, PALEN

Hudyan Cu

The conditions mentioned are usually associated, and more than not they are the result of weak, worn-out or overtaxed nerves.

IN WOMEN nervous conditions are nearly always reflex, in words, secondary to other troubles, such as female weakness and irregularities from which women alone suffer. For such Hudyan is an infallible remedy.

IN MEN nerve weakness is usually due to overwork, mental strain, dissipation, excesses or shocks to the system, not the cause—Hudyan strengthens the nerves.

Heredity also has much to do with nervous troubles in both men and women. These are your symptoms:

Headaches, Fig. 1; pale, wan complexion, Fig. 2; palpitation of heart, Fig. 3; impaired digestion, Fig. 4; inactive liver, Fig. 5; dizziness, tired feeling, sleeplessness, despondency and weakness.

All these symptoms call for HUDYAN. Don't wait, but use HUDYAN now. Complete Nervous Prostration is most serious.

MEN AND WOMEN ADVISED FREE. Call or Write

will avert the danger. HUDYAN corrects all disorders of digestion, makes rich blood, gives strength and the natural glow of health to all men and women who are weak, pale, nervous, emaciated, or who suffer from any of the above symptoms. Hudyan cures are quick and lasting. HUDYAN is for sale by druggists—50c a box, six packages for $2.50.

If your druggist does not keep Hudyan, send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY CO., cor. Stockton, Ellis and Market Sts., San Francisco.

Consult the Hudyan Doctors About Your Case. Free of Charge. Call or

BEDFELLOWSHIP.

The Time When Girls Exchange Confidences.

After the prolonged separation of a year when girl school chums meet again, they are apt to put off all conversation of intimate and private matters until bed-time. Then reviving dormitory days of old they open their hearts and tell the secrets accumulated in twelve long months. And some of these confidences are very sad. It is sad when the girl who was a crack at tennis, could pull an oar and swing a golf club has to admit that she has given up all those things because her back aches so incessantly. The pity is that such break-downs are so common among young women. They will continue to be common and to increase in frequency until the girl is taught that the stability of the general health is founded on the local womanly health.

A WOMAN'S WEAKNESS

may be gaged by her womanly health. 'Female Weakness" is not a scientific term, but it is a popular term, expressing the result rather than the condition of womanly disease. Weakness must inevitably follow disease of the delicate womanly organs. Irregularity is often the beginning of more serious ailments. Drains that are at first considered chiefly as disagreeable, will in the end drain away the vigor and vitality of women. The prompt use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription would save many a woman from years of weakness and suffering. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

There is no other put-up medicine for woman's peculiar ills, purchasable from dealers which has so remarkable a record of cures as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When physicians have said no cure was possible; when all other means and medicines have utterly failed to benefit "Favorite Prescription" has been tried and its use has resulted in a perfect and permanent cure.

"Your letter just received," writes Miss Rose Kilfether, of 43 West Sharpnack St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa. "Words fail to express how thankful I am to you for your advice. I must confess that for the length of time I have been using your medicine I have found it to be the most wonderful and best remedy for female troubles that I ever have tried, and from now on I shall use no other. Sorry I did not know of your 'Favorite Prescription' years ago, but will gladly tell my friends who are suffering, of your wonderful medicine. I cannot speak too highly of it."

AILMENTS OF MEN

Permanently Cured by the Old Reliable Specialists.

Patients Need Not Pay Till They Are Well.

HOURS—Daily, 8 to 5. Evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 9 to 11. Elevator entrance.

DR. MEYERS & CO., 218 SOUTH BROADWAY, Los Angeles.

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY FOR MEN.

MORMON BISHOPS' PILLS have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. CURES LOST VITALITY, INSOMNIA, PAINS IN BACK, EVIL DESIRES, LAME BACK, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEADACHE, VARICOCELE OR CONSTIPATION, STOPS NERVOUS TWITCHING OF EYELIDS. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, insure in time. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., N.E. Cor. 6th and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal. 50 CENTS

HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Strength, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to consumption and insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box. 6 boxes for $5. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

AFTER USING.

For Sale by Godfrey & Moore and Sale & Son Drug Co., Los Angeles.

C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST

325 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

GAS AND ELECTRIC

Large assortment and right

Z. L. PARMELEE,

CIDENTAL BANQUET.

...tives Do Honor to Their Friends.

...nual Gathering at the Westminster.

...usand Dollars From ...r Bard—Growing Endowment.

...ssion dining-room of the ...minster was the scene of a ...t of an unusual character last ... was given by the trustees of ... College to their friends, and ...ends came from all over South... Invitations were sent ... of four hundred persons, ... of those within reasonable ... responded. These present were ...ng-named:

THE GUESTS.

...Wadsworth, Frank P. Flint, ...Noble, D.D., E. S. Field, W. ..., Rev. Hugh K. Walker, D. ... Pusbey, Rev. W. W. Logan, ..., Rev. W. P. Chaffant, H. ..., Rev. George C. Gilfen, Rev. ..., Rev. F. P. Berry, Rev. F. ..., Rev. J. A. Hanna, D. W. El... W. Cocking, Rev. J. M. New... Gay, C. M. Staub, M. P. ...klein Baxter, Rev. C. M. ... H. Merriman, Rev. Lewis J. ... R. H. Brownlee, Fielding ... P. H. Bodkin, M. T. Allen, ... Newkirk, M. W. Crowell, ...burn, Murray Harris, J. H. ... C. Wing, Dr. Henderson Hay... ... B. Cass, Rev. R. W. Cleland, ... R. Compton, J. C. Salisbury, ... & Young, James McFadden, ... Salisbury, Dr. J. K. Carson, J. ... W. B. V. Thompson, ... Snyder, A. B. Russell, Dr. ... McClung, Rev. H. W. Crabbs, ... F. Lane, Rev. J. H. Stewart, ... F. Wilbur, Rev. George C. ..., Rev. J. F. Tubbs, Rev. Al... Parker, D.D.; Rev. D. R. Col..., D.D.; Rev. A. M. Pruitt, Dr. M. ...berlain, George Ordway, Rev. ... Fletcher, Mary W. E. Dodge, ... Wells, Rev. J. N. Boyd, J. H. ... S. A. Brown, W. T. Goodhue, ... De La Vergne, Rev. I. F. Whit..., Rev. John Woodbridge, D.D.; ... H. Kelso, G. A. Fredericks, Ly... Stewart, W. E. McVay, Newman ... N. Blackstock, J. E. Cox, Rev. ... Taylor, J. M. Crulkshank, Rev. ..., J. R. McKee, J. T. Hanly.

...tables were arranged in a rect... and decorated in palms, smilax ...dden chrysanthemums, and the ... and brilliant appointments of the ... should not escape notice, as an ...ent of the occasion. The menu ... as follows:

Consomme.
...n olives. Salted almonds.
...ried filet of sole, Tartar sauce.
Julienne potatoes.
Broiled doves on toast.
Sliced cucumbers.
New peas.
Roast turkey, giblet sauce.
Roast sweet potatoes.
...cream. Assorted cake.
Black coffee.

THE PROGRAMME.

...the close of the banquet Guy W. ...worth, President of Occidental ..., presented concisely and ...ly the subject of raising an en... of $100,000 for the mainten... of the college, to which object ... were already on hand subscrip... amounting to about $21,000. He ...ected and figures concerning the ..., which now has 11 students. ...troduced Frank P. Flint, of the ... of Trustees, as toastmaster.

RESPONSES TO TOASTS.

...William H. Noble, D. D., was ...troduced to respond to "The ... of the Christian College." He ...Christianism appeared to be ...ing out all over and I'm glad I'm ... made an eloquent plea for the ... as a necessity to the State of ...

...Field had as a subject, "The ...nd College of the Past." He ... of the early vicissitudes of the ... and said:

"...the last day Peter will say to ... of directors, 'Come in and ...a front seat,' but that don't apply ... A man who sits eight years on ... of Supervisors will be lucky ... in at all."

"...College as a Business Prop..." W. C. Patterson said:

"...topic to which my name has ...ppeared I think is simply meant ...background for the brilliant scintil... from those who follow me."

...by the college his strong en... and expressed the hope that ...of Southern California would ...ental College on their shoul... ...re for it.

...WALKER'S PLEA.

...Walker made an im... appeal when he took up the ..."The Occidental College of the ...Century."

..."...has been won entirely by ... California," said Dr. Walker, ...Occidental College get ahead ... will tumble over themselves ... money. We must raise this ... and in from three to five years ... will raise from $200,000 to ... more. When you tell me the ... small colleges is past, I tell you, ...don't know what you're talking ... Both McKinley and Bryan are ... of colleges of which most of ... never heard. I would rather ...ental put on her feet than ... in the world."

...In the evening he backed up ...rial fervor with $1000, and ... applause.

...SOUND MONEY LETTER.

...Flint began his can... subscriptions by reading a let... from United States Sena... Hanna, but as a compensation for ... of his presence he said: "Put ... for $5000 on the endowment ...

...Dr. Flint dropped that part ...programme he had raised $11,... ...ing the total up to $32,000 now ... toward the $100,000 sought. ...mentioned, thousand dol... were made by Lyman ..., F. Flint, J. C. Salisbury, ...Baldwin and Murray Harris, ... of $500 each by Dr. ..., W. C. Patterson, W. W. ..., R. S. Salisbury, J. B. Irvin. ...were also a number of subscrip... of $100 and under.

...J. A. Foshay of the City Schools ...added briefly to the toast, "As ...the Church." Rev. W. W. Logan to ..."Presbyterian Cooperation." ...Superintendent J. H. Strine ...felations of the Country ...to the College."

...AT WOMEN SAY

...the merits of Dr. Pierce's ... Prescription is the best ... wonderful curative power. ... no claim made for "Favorite ...ription," which is not backed by ... statement made as to its ... Medicine will do is support it ...ing evidence of what it has done ... made weak women strong, ...them well. It has brought ... to faded cheeks and ... for tears, and joy in its ... What "Favorite ... done it is doing every day. ... A few years ago I suffered ... female weakness, and fell ... ...ful pains," writes Miss Mary ..., of Cresswell, Harford Co. ... went to my doctor, and he gave ... Medicine which did me good for a ... I would get worse pain. I had ... headache nearly all the time; ... weak around my ankles could ...

...anything to touch me. ... I would keep cold and I could ... work. I would work ... down. Suffered from ... ...e down awhile; was con... ...many five bottles of Dr. ... Prescription, three ... Medical Discovery and ... of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant ... following the advice you ... ...ing the 'Lotion Tablets,' I ... how I am cured."

...ds and ailing women are ... Doctor Pierce, by letter, ... communications held as ... ...dential and womanly con... ...fied by strict professional ... Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, ...greet many women have ... the opportunity of a ... ...ed by letter with Dr. Pierce ... escape from the ... ...dings, the offensive ... ...ubtless local treatment, ...nary by some physician. ... woman shrinking from ... ...ful fervor with $1000, and ... applause.

...AND ELECTRIC FIX...

...ssortment and right ... ...PARMELEE, 334 S. ...

We put certain chemicals together, chemicals which have a known result. We make no immoderate claims for them, and we confidently expect them to do what we say they will do.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will make hair grow.

Miss Moore, who is the postmaster at Welchburg, Ky., put this letter in her mail the other day:

"Last summer my hair was thin and short and was falling out profusely. I then began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and two bottles of it gave me beautiful and glossy hair. My hair is now over a yard long, and my friends all wonder what has made it so thick and heavy."

Now that the secret's out we suppose her friends will stop wondering.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Cathartic

PERSONAL.

E. T. Loy of Chloride, Ariz., is at the Ramona.

C. A. Burrows of the Union Oil Company is at the Natick.

Cyrus Falconer, a Santa Fé excursion man, is at the Natick.

Mrs. Hugh McMullen of Chicago is a guest at the Nadeau.

J. B. Leonard of Pittsburgh, Pa., is a guest at the Van Nuys.

A. E. Geisiner and wife of Chicago, are tourists at the Natick.

H. Enlack and wife of Philadelphia, are guests at the Van Nuys.

B. W. McCausland of Saginaw, Mich., is a guest at the Westminster.

James J. Atkins of Pittsfield, Mass., is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

W. S. Boyhen and wife of Philadelphia yesterday registered at the Natick.

H. B. Hall, postoffice inspector, returned yesterday from a trip to Arizona.

N. A. Goodwin of Philadelphia, Pa., is registered at the Van Nuys Broadway.

Charles Young and wife of Louisville, Ky., registered yesterday at the Van Nuys.

Nick McDermott and W. E. Frederick of Muncie, Ind., are tourists at the Ramona.

D. Durkee of Riverside, largely interested in oil in the Kern field, is at the Natick.

I. M. Green and wife of San Francisco registered yesterday at the Hollenbeck.

Fred. E. Swalton of the Oliver-Leslie Company is making his home at the Ramona.

George S. Briggs of The Needles is at the Hollenbeck. He is an ice manufacturer.

H. M. Shannon and wife of Bridgeport, Ct., are occupying apartments at the Van Nuys.

W. Lacy Waters, extensive grower of lemons, is registered at the Westminster, from Montecito.

J. W. Cruickshank and R. B. Taylor of San Pedro are spending a few days at the Rosslyn Hotel.

William E. Holdsworth and wife and Miss Bessie Holdsworth of Brooklyn, N. Y., are at the Nadeau.

Dr. C. D. Herron of Pittsburgh, Pa., arrived in the city yesterday, and registered at the Hollenbeck.

M. De la Montanya, Jr., postoffice inspector, registered at the Rosslyn Hotel yesterday from San Francisco.

Mrs. M. Page and her daughter, Miss Katherine Page, of San Francisco, are at the Rosslyn Hotel for the winter.

Mrs. E. V. Duggan and Miss E. F. Duggan of Hamilton, Canada, are tourists occupying rooms at the Hollenbeck.

O. J. Wisdom of Stockton, Iowa, and J. W. Musselman and wife of Wichita, Kan., registered yesterday at the Natick.

A. B. Gilmer, H. T. Winston and J. G. Church of the United States battleship Iowa are registered at the Nadeau.

William Everhart, who is playing the Orpheum circuit, registered at the Rosslyn Hotel Sunday from New York City. He is accompanied by Frank Irving.

F. L. Michaelson, W. R. Nicholson, Jr., and Charles A. Grove and wife of Philadelphia are registered at the Westminster.

Fibrucio Garcia, a wealthy miner from Mexico, is registered at the Nadeau, accompanied by Beatriz N. Garcia, Ephrem Garcia, Rosaria Garcia, Fernando Garcia, Gustavo Garcia, Evaristo Garcia, Antonio S. Garcia, Eurrigueta A. Garcia and a servant, Nicholas Thompson.

ARCHITECTS DINE.

The annual dinner of the Southern California chapter of the American Institute of Architects was held in this city yesterday, at the Maison Doree. Those present were: Octavius Morgan, Theodore A. Eisen, C. H. Brown, J. L. Burton, Sumner P. Hunt, A. B. Benton, August Wackerbarth, Frank D. Hudson, George Wyman, James Bradbeer and John P. Krempel. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, George Wyman; vice-president, Sumner P. Hunt; secretary, John P. Krempel, treasurer, August Wackerbarth; directors, A. B. Benton; Octavius Morgan, and Theodore P. Eisen. The chapter wants architects licensed in this State, and will bring a bill before the next Legislature with that intent, as it did before.

BUDWEISER BEER

Has been consumed by the American public to the extent of over half a billion bottles. More than any other bottled beer in the world. Made exclusively by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. Anheuser filter and Bottling Co., wholesale dealers, Los Angeles.

A CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Amelia A. Murdock and daughter, Mrs. Ida Taylor, desire to sincerely thank all the kind friends and neighbors who so nobly aided them by their sympathy and helpfulness during their recent bereavement, preceded by the long illness of Charles Henry Murdock.

They desire especially to thank the members of the First M. E. Church and his associates in the for their many kindnesses before and after his death.

"Mrs. Pinkham Saved me from an Operation."

Operations Avoided.

When a physician tells a woman suffering with ovarian or womb trouble that an operation is necessary, it of course frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart.

And our hospitals are full of women who are there for ovarian and womb operations!

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Mrs. Pinkham's medicine after the doctors had said the operation must be performed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been very successful in curing ovarian troubles. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

Ovarian troubles are easily developed from womb troubles, and womb troubles are so very common that ovaritis is steadily on the increase among women. It is, nevertheless, a most serious trouble, and to recommend wrong treatment for it is a crime for which there cannot be too deep a penalty.

It is, therefore, with full consciousness of the seriousness of the disease and the steady failure of other medicine to cure it, that we present for ovarian and womb trouble **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** as the most certain to help of any medicine in the world to-day. Any person who could read the letters in Mrs. Pinkham's files at her office in Lynn, Mass., would be convinced of the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's Compound.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who have escaped the operating table by the use of this medicine. Let any woman suffering from these troubles, or anything which may develop into them, write and get Mrs. Pinkham's advice. If you are beyond the reach of the medicine, you will be frankly told so, but, if not, you will be fully and carefully and kindly advised.

The most serious of all the diseases of women, as well as the minor ills, are promptly overcome by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Earnest Words of Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After my child was born, blood poison set in, which left me with granulated inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I had suffered from suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason with each coming month. After using one bottle of the Compound, I became entirely rid of the trouble in my head. I continued to use your remedies until cured. The last nine months have been passed in perfect good health. This I owe entirely to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. F. M. KNAPP, 1822 Kinnickinnic Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has completely cured me of the worst form of womb trouble, and made me a strong, healthy, robust woman. Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I suffered with severe pains in back and side, headache and nervousness. Menses would sometimes occur every two weeks, and once I had a severe hemorrhage which lasted a month. I was confined to my bed and the attending physician told me I would have to undergo an operation as soon as I was strong enough. I read in one of your little books several testimonials from ladies who were cured by your Compound after having been told by their doctors that an operation was necessary, and I made up my mind then and there to commence taking your Compound. I did so and it has completely restored me to good health. I have gained twenty-two pounds since taking it and my flesh is as solid as a rock. My friends remark about the change in me. I am a living advertisement of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can do, and have influenced many of my friends to try it, which has proved very gratifying in its results. I thank you for restoring me to health."—ANNIE HARTLEY, 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to publish the wonderful help Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. I was like a crazy person—could not eat or sleep; there was no rest for me day or night. Physicians examined me and said an operation was necessary. Before undergoing it, however, I determined to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. I am so glad I did, for it cured me. I am a well woman now and can do any kind of work. I want this published throughout the land, so that all my suffering sisters may read, and if in any way afflicted with female troubles, they may be induced by my sincere statement to try this wonderful Vegetable Compound and be cured."—MRS. MARGARET HAMFORD, Centennial Ave., Crescent Beach, Revere, Mass.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to send you my testimonial stating the grand effect Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has had on my health. I was suffering to such an extent from ovarian trouble that my physician thought an operation would be necessary. Your medicine having been recommended to me, I decided to try it. After using several bottles I found that I was cured. My system was toned up and I suffered no more with my ovaries. Your medicine is the greatest boon on earth to suffering women."—MRS. ANNIE ASTON, Box 127, Troy, Mo.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., Lynn, Mass.

Woodill & Hulse
ELECTRIC CO.
Wiring and electrical work in all its branches. Supplies, Fixtures and heating appliances. Orders promptly filled. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
118 W. Third St. Tel. Main 1125.

WATCH THE PAPERS for important announcement of the Mowbray Mercantile Co., who recently purchased the bankrupt grocery stock of Wm. Cline, at
No. 128 S. Spring Street.
LOW PRICES WILL PREVAIL.

Munyon's Kidney Cure
Will speedily and permanently cure all diseases of these important organs and will arrest and ward off Bright's Disease. It restores the kidneys to perfect action; strengthens the entire system. This remedy has called forth 20,000 testimonials. Price 25 cents. Write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for medical advice free.

Pears'
Is the cheapest and best toilet soap in all the world.

STRICTLY RELIABLE.

Dr. Joslen & Co.
Practice Limited to Diseases and Every Form of Weakness of
MEN EXCLUSIVELY
All cases are having an ill... Fees low, and may be paid in installments as patient sees improvement.
Offices and Hospital—Entire building over Wells Fargo Express Co.
COR. MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

BLOOD POISON
...SECONDARY OR TERTIARY Blood Poison, Permanently Cured. ... or treated at home under same guarantee. ... have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have pains and aches, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, call or write
Cook Remedy Co.
...Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Tired of rubbing? -Where's your Pearline

ONE BOTTLE CURES McMurray's KIDNEY and Bladder Cure
Is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM.
One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send $2 to W. F. McMurray, 411 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days' treatment. Express prepaid. Druggists.

Abbey's Salt
Cures Headache.
All Druggists. All Price.

MEN Why Be Weak? Dr. DePuy's ... prize $5 ... is not a "pill" ... but, tablet or nerve ... nerve cell the weak and ... ...erated spinal nerves. Sexual and nervous debility cured forever. Any druggist can supply you, or send $5 direct to DR. DEPUY, ... plain package. DR. DEPUY, 716 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

COLUMBIA CYCLERY
Wm. H. Whitsell, Prop.
604 S. Broadway.
Successor to Stoppt, White & Co. Full line Columbia, Hartford and Pennant wheels.

$3.00 Welted Sole Shoes for Women
At L. W. Godin, Mgr.
137 South Spring Street.

AUCTION.

Notice of Sale—Take notice that by reason of default in payment of principal and interest in chattel mortgage dated August 17th, 1897, made by Jno. H. Case to Wm. Fris, and assigned to the undersigned R. Whittington, there will be sold by public auction at the auction rooms of Rhoades & Nachman, Number 326 South Spring Street, Los Angeles city and county, State of California, at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m., on the 26 day of November 1900, the following goods and chattels, 2 beds, 2 springs, 1 stove, 1 roll top desk, 1 case with legal blanks, 1 black walnut case, 4 chairs, and 1 case of maps. Terms cash at time of sale. Dated October 27th, 1900. R. L. WHITTINGTON.
RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

We will sell at our salesrooms 430 and 432 S. Spring Street on, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, at 10 a. m., a full line of Household Goods, consisting of Bedroom Sets, Chairs, Rockers, Stands and Tables, Carpets, Linoleum, Desks, Stove, Mirrors, etc. Also 6 Bicycles.
RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

AUCTION

At 343 South Olive St., Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 10 a.m.,
Consisting of Oak and Birch Bedroom Sets, Bedding, Lounges, Couches, Rockers, Oak Dressers, one set of Carved Oak Leather-seat Chairs, Oak and Wicker Rockers, 12 vols. Encyclopedia, Trunk, Pictures, Desk, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, 2 Coal Stoves, Feather Beds, Dishes, etc.
C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.
Office—429 South Spring Street.

AUCTION!

At 338 N. Union Ave. (near Temple St.) on Friday, Nov. 2, at 10 a.m.
Consisting of oak and cherry cobler rockers, couch, handsome portiers and lace curtains, bedding, art squares and Smyrna rugs, handsome mantel clock, banquet lamp, two oak bedroom suites, new table linen, dishes, etc.
C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.
429 South Spring St.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

LOS ANGELES—Quo Vadis.
BURBANK—A Suit of Sable.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Will Sail Tonight.

The battleship Iowa and the cruiser Philadelphia will hoist anchors off San Pedro this evening and sail for San Diego. Both ships are open to visitors. Complaint has been made of extortionate charges by vaseelmen for carrying people to the Philadelphia.

Japanese Steamer Line.

M. Shiraishi, a Japanese of San Francisco, interested in the project of establishing a new Japanese steamer line with a terminus in Southern California, is in the city, registered at the Van Nuys. Mr. Shiraishi is making investigations of the harbor facilities of San Pedro and San Diego.

Lamp Fell Over.

An alarm of fire was sent in at 6:29 o'clock last evening from box 257, for a threatened blaze in a dwelling at No. 1066 Castelar street, occupied by Mrs. M. Ortig. A lamp fell over and started the trouble, but the flames were quenched without doing extensive damage.

Mormon Prophet's Son.

Brigham Young, the eldest son of the apostle of the Mormons, is due to arrive in Los Angeles in the latter part of the week. He is now in Sacramento, where he went from San Francisco. His traveling companion is Amelia Folsom Young, the nineteenth and favorite wife of the great Mormon leader. Traveling as simply "Mr. and Mrs. Young," they escaped recognition in San Francisco.

Full Dinner Pail.

A freak citron is on exhibition in the window of R. J. Busch, the Broadway haberdasher, that is attracting much attention. In some way the citron became encased in a large pail, from which both ends were removed, and as it grew filled the pail and more. It was sent in from Corona as an exponent of the Republican slogan of the campaign, "Four years more of the full dinner pail."

Fire and Fits.

A gasoline stove exploded yesterday morning in the rear of No. 124 West Fourth street in a one-story frame house, owned by H. W. Heilman, and occupied by Mrs. Fannie Mathews, a colored laundress. The blaze was extinguished after damaging the dwelling to the extent of $100, and the contents to the amount of $100. The lady of the establishment was so excited by the fire that she had a fit, which added to the hubbub.

Unconsciousness to Death.

After lingering in an unconscious condition for thirty-six hours, Francisco Garcia, the Mexican who fell from a freight train at Savannah on Sunday afternoon, died yesterday morning at the County Hospital. The case was a peculiar one, and the doctors have been unable to ascertain the cause of death. The Coroner took charge of the body and had it removed to Garrett's morgue, where the autopsy and inquest will be held today.

Senator Clark's Plans.

J. Ross Clark will leave today for Butte, Mont., where he will meet his brother, Senator W. A. Clark. They will go together to Salt Lake City, where they will meet T. E. Gibbon, Esq., and other representatives of the Terminal relative to the legal incorporation of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad. Senator Clark is expected to be in Los Angeles for a few days very soon, and will visit his mines at Jerome on his way East.

Chautauqua Circle.

A meeting was held in the rooms of the Junior League in the basement of the First Methodist Church last night, preparatory to the formation of a Chautauqua circle for the winter. The circle will be organized next Tuesday night at the same place. From present indications there will be about fifteen in the class to start with. Last winter there were two circles in the city, but it is probable that they will be consolidated this year. The circle will work under the supervision of Prof. Crow.

German-American Novel.

Fraulein Malvina Daris-Lampadius, a German literary woman who lives in this city, is the author of a novel of German and American life, which has just been brought out in German by a firm of Dresden publishers. The book is called "Libussa." It relates to the love story of the daughter of a German professor who comes to the United States. Fraulein Lampadius comes of a family well known in German literary circles, and is the accredited correspondent of the Royal Saxon Gazette of Leipsic. She has presented a copy of the novel to the public library.

Corn-pith Cellulose.

Another curious exhibit was received at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. It is a cake of cellulose from the Marsden Cellulose Company's plant at Linden, Ind. The article is the pith of cornstalks put through a process and prepared for shipment by being placed under heavy pressure. Cellulose is extensively used in many ways—one of which is in the packing of the armor of warships. A ball passing through the vessel's side passed also through the inner packing of cellulose, which immediately swells with the rush of water following and effectually closes the opening.

Insane Woman Dies.

Mrs. Mary Briseno, who was sent to the County Hospital last week to be treated for mental trouble, died there yesterday morning. She was the wife of J. N. Briseno, a printer of this city, and was 43 years old. Her trouble dates back seven years, when she was sent to the Highland asylum. She was released as cured, but her insanity returned. The mania took a peculiar turn, the woman refusing to take food. She used liquor and tobacco heavily, and her strange habits aggravated a constitutional trouble, and caused her death. She was the mother of a large family, living at No. 801 Short street.

For Women's Suffrage.

Mrs. John F. Swift, State president of the Woman Suffragist Association of California, is in the city on business of the association, and is a guest of Col. and Mrs. J. G. Chandler, No. 304 Westlake avenue. It is the intention to organize the woman suffragists of this city in battle array in preparation for an effective campaign to send delegates to wait on the State Legislature this winter. It is the plan to hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. Caroline M. Severance on West Adams street, some time this week. An organization was to have been effected here last spring, but Mrs. Swift was taken sick. While here Mrs. Swift will organize another chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution.

They Departed.

"Prof." W. H. Harris, who came to this city several months ago and did business as a "magnetic healer," started east saturday on the train which left the Santa Fé depot at 7:15 p.m. He occupied the third section to the left of the aisle in the rear sleeper, and in buying his ticket purchased the entire section. When the train pulled out Mrs. C. M. Binford of Los Angeles, one of his "patients," was seated beside him in the sleeper. Harris leaves a wife here, and Mrs. Binford has a husband, G. M. Binford, well known in Los Angeles and Arizona.

Suicide Feared.

E. K. Cutter of No. 504 California street reported at the Police station last night that Harry E. Dunn, who had been living with him, disappeared Monday afternoon, and has not yet been located. Dunn was 22 years old, and had been a newspaper correspondent. He has been sick and out of work, and despondent because of trouble with his father, who lives at Fullerton, and it is feared that he may have tried to make away with himself.

BREVITIES.

Although The Times business office is open day and night, year in and year out, when it is not possible to bring your ads. in, you can telephone them in at any hour of the day or night at the Standard "liner" rate, 1 cent per word per insertion.

Thursday, All Saint's Day, and Friday, All Souls' Day there will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Adams and Figueroa st., each day at 10 a.m.

Free examination by eminent physician; free samples Dr. Cooper's medicines and blood purifier. 806 W. 7th.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1. $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 256 S. Main st.

Matheson & Berner, American Hosiery Co., underwear. B'way, opp. Bradbury.

Extra values in fine Turkish rugs this week. Call 122 W. Fourth.

Whitney's trunk factory 422 S. Spring

Whitney's trunk factory, 225 S. Main.

Furs remodeled, D. Bonoff, 347 S. B'way

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for A. L. Smith, Lynk Smith, J. B. Tuttle, Berckeiaer (cable.) S. M. Martin and A. S. Kimball.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly, state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

Mr. Mathews to Mr. Carlson.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 30, 1900.—[To the Editor of The Times.] I should be greatly obliged for space in your valuable paper to make a brief reply to a letter by Milton Carlson appearing in this morning's issue of The Times, and having reference to my candidacy for City Attorney.

Assuming that Mr. Carlton asks in good faith for information on the points covered by his letter, in order that he and the public may know how to vote on the office I seek, I answer him as follows:

(1.) I became a candidate for the office of City Attorney without consulting W. R. Dunn, and without seeking or procuring his advice or consent.

(2.) Neither Mr. Dunn nor any other person has been promised, or has ever sought to obtain control of the "outside" (or, for that matter, of the inside) work of the City Attorney's office, in the event of my election. And that subject has never been brought to my attention or consideration by any person, in any way, except by Mr. Carlson in his letter.

(3.) Mr. Carlson's letter gives me an opportunity to repeat what I said to the convention that nominated me, that I am under no promise or obligation whatsoever in respect to the administration of the office of City Attorney, if I should be elected, except such as a sense of duty imposes upon me as a lawyer and a man. Respectfully,

W. R. MATHEWS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Gustav Thimgan, aged 29, a native of Nebraska, and Kathryn Margaret Fricke, aged 22, a native of Wisconsin; both residents of Los Angeles.

John E. Roberts, aged 25, a native of Indiana, and Georgia B. Summers, aged 35, a native of Illinois; both residents of Los Angeles.

Thomas G. White, aged 24, a native of Alabama, and Sadie P. Burkes, aged 18, a native of Georgia; both residents of Los Angeles.

John Gormanly, aged 29, a native of Ireland and a resident of Kern City, and Elisabeth A. Canty, aged 20, a native of California and a resident of Los Angeles.

Lynnot Wattell, aged 25, a native of California, and Bertha Crites, aged 18, a native of Missouri; both residents of Los Angeles.

Felix H. Sandefur, aged 28, a native of California, and Lizzie G. Haydock, aged 23, a native of Kentucky; both residents of Duarte.

Peter Jorgensen, aged 27, a native of Denmark, and Christina Krogh, aged 22, a native of Denmark; both residents of Vernon.

DEATH RECORD.

BOAG—October 30, at Milton, Iowa, Wilma, wife of T. C. Boag, formerly of this city.

DEVINE—October 30, 1900, Marguerite Jean Devine, daughter of Robert and Eleanor Devine of Trenton, Cal., aged 23 years 7 months 23 days.

Funeral Thursday, 10 a.m., from funeral parlors of Orr & Hines, South Broadway. (San Francisco Call please copy.)

FOSTER—In this city, October 29, Louis J. Foster, a native of Illinois, aged 34 years. Funeral from the undertaking parlors of Cunningham & O'Connor, Nos. 406-408 South Main street, today at 10 a.m. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

COLLINS—At her home, No. 230 South Hunter Hill avenue, October 29, Mary C. Collins. Funeral notice later.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 229 S. Spring. Tel. M. 68, or 348.

ORR & HINES CO., UNDERTAKERS.

Mrs. H. H. Connell has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to our care. Tel. Main 47; off. S. Broadway.

RHEUMATISM AND FOOT INSTITUTE.

Every form of rheumatism cured by Dr. Parker, No. 421 South Hill. 'Phone James 561.

This Week at Dean's.

2-quart Fountain Syringes 50 cents.

No one to speculate as to how we can sell single syringes at the ear lead price. Perhaps we make nothing, or less. The opportunity is yours and shrewd people who need this item will do well to buy this week. These goods have advanced 50 per cent. and will go higher. A medium grade, two-quart syringe with three pipes and six feet of tubing; match the price if you can.

Dean's Drug Store
Second and Spring Sts.

Watches

Are very delicate pieces of machinery. If you don't want your watch ruined, bring it to us for repairs or to be

Cleaned

We do reliable work for a less price than any one else in town. We guarantee all work for one year.

75c.

GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 305 SOUTH BROADWAY
GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF..... 40c

WOLF & CHILSON,
Corner Second and Broadway. Prescription Druggists

W. C. Cummings
Good Form Shoes
The only Retail Shoe Store on the Pacific Coast Running Its Own Factory.

Our Business

Is the outgrowth of selling good shoes at all times.

No schemes, no cut prices, no questionable shoes, but always and ever the biggest possible value for the smallest possible price.

Most of our shoes are made in our big factory at South Weymouth, Mass. We ask only one profit, the rest you save.

FOURTH & BROADWAY

SANBORN VAIL & CO
WOOD Novelties To Burn.
Entirely new, and all the more desirable for this reason. Picture frames, plaques, tobogans, glove boxes, salt boxes, jewel boxes, card cases, pin trays.
357 SO. BROADWAY

Limped Along the Street...

A young lady who was down town about every day attracted notice because she always limped—her corns hurt her. She finally bought a box of Three Day Corn Cure, 10c, and now she limps no more.

SOLD BY.. BOSWELL & NOYES,
Cor. Third and Broadway.

Sherry, Angelica or Muscat

5 Years Old.
Only 65c Per Gal.

It required just such Wines to win a medal at the Paris Exposition—and they won it.

Free Samples Cheerfully Given.

Edward Germain Wine Co.,
397-399 Los Angeles St.,
Corner Fourth.
No Bar. Open Evenings.
Tel. Main 919.

BEAUTIFUL LAMPS 25 cts And up
TOILET SETS—Plain white or colors, $1.50 and up.
I. T. MARTIN,
321-3-5 S. Spring St. Wheel chairs sold or rented

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Dr. Williams Mfg. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

BERLIN DYE WORKS.
Men's suits cleaned and pressed..... $1.25
Ladies' dress skirts cleaned and pressed..... 75c
323 S. Broadway

BUTTERICK PATTERNS and all Publications

A. Hamburger & Sons
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

The Ebell

RICH SILKS

At Half Price or Thereabouts

Yesterday we told you all about this sale. We cannot say more of the buying has been something enormous and unprecedented. Thronged the main aisle extending from Spring to New Hig... everything was orderly, every one was promptly waited upon, one was satisfied. The selling force was more than doubled for

James McCreery & Co. are the agents for the Clifton Silk... by their order the entire over-production of these mills was sold in New York city on the 11th and 12th of October. We... before, but it is good news and will bear repeating.

The goods offered at that sale were thoroughly satisfa... respect. James McCreery & Co. are not guilty of handling... silks. The New York member of our firm attended the sale in... he was the only representative of a retail house in California... only store in California securing a portion of these goods. We... so that we can sell them in many cases at half price. Of co... the goods can not be sold at that rate, but the average is abou...

Thousands of Dollars' Worth are Of...

This is the greatest silk-buying time ever planned at this great... the chance of chances to save something on silk purchases. ... practice of giving discount to dressmakers, we would be obl... these goods higher, because hundreds of dressmakers are b... city, and to even up profits we would be obliged to charge a... cent. more. But it is our policy to treat all alike and to s... price. One person's money is as good as another's, and every... these silks at exactly the same price. Particulars of the ... are as follows:

59c Figured Taffetas for 33c.

About 10,000 yards of brocaded Taffeta Silks in gold colors. Among them you will find about one-third every new autumn shade for street and evening wear. They will make elegant petticoats, linings, waists, wrappers, etc. Colors which sell regularly and rapidly at 59c a yard. Choice at 33c.

69c Taffeta Silks for 43c.

The silks are actually worth 69c a yard and are the same quality that we sold at that price. Other Los Angeles stores charge 75c. 5000 yards of these Taffeta silks are to be sold at 43c a yard. Among them is every new and desirable shade; also black. You won't have any trouble in finding one for ten or twenty yards of these silks. There are 5000 yards, but they will soon be gone at this price.

$1.00 Fancy Waist Silks for 54c.

Only about 2000 yards of these silks were secured. A good assortment of fancy stripes and plaids, also some handsome black brocaded Taffeta Silks. All are this season's styles and colors. All are of a good $1.00 quality. Choose from them 54c a yard.

Black Satin Duchesse at 63c.

Other stores might charge $1.00 for this quality, but our price has never been more than 65c. We secured about 1000 yards at the auction sale which we can sell for 63c. A desirable quality of black Satin Duchesse, which is all silk and is a good black. The fabric will not "Turn up." It is 20 inches wide.

$1.25 Waist Silks for 67c.

About 3000 yards in this lot. Among them are beautiful striped silks, plaids, corded silks, etc. New shades of old rose, gray, old blue, reseda, automobile, dahlia, etc.; also plain black. You will find these silks in other stores at $1.25. We can sell them at 67c.

$1.19 Black Peau de Soie for 75c.

'Tis a $1.25 quality, but our price has been $1.19. Twenty pieces of rich black peau de soie which is all silk. Handsome satin finish and good quality. On the other counters you can use either this; 21 inches wide and a handsome black. We be sold at 75c.

$1.50 Crocheted Striped Silks 79c.

Fully 3000 yards of these beautiful silks. Crochet stripes alternating with plain stripes. All the popular shades, including old rose, gray, reseda, dahlia, cream, red, new blue, etc. Other Los Angeles stores having bought these goods of James McCreery are obliged to sell them at $1.50 a yard. By buying them at auction, we can sell them at 79c.

$1.25 Black Satin Duchesse 89c.

An heavier $1.75 quality of Black Satin Duchesse. It is 22 inches wide and more lustre. A very suitable quality for the new plaid skirts. It came in and can be sold at 89c.

$2.00 Fancy Silks for 95c.

In this lot you will find $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00 qualities. Heavy weight silks in stripes, plaids, checks, printed warp effects, Bengaline, Faconne, etc. Firm, dependable, long wearing, handsome silks. Entire lot to...

$1.35 Crepe de Chene for $1.00.

The crepe de chene made by the Clifton Mills is superior to all other... standard quality; that it has become known the world over. It is in all this season's very stylish. We secured an immense assortment of shades for sunset and evening wear. The price of this quality in Los... been $1.35, and some stores have charged more. We can sell this lot at...

$1.35 Black Corded Silks for $1.

25 pieces of black corded silks, fancy gros-grain stripes, corded satin figures, etc. Every piece is corded in some way or other. The styles are... silks. Silks which sell regularly at $1.50 to $1.75 a yard. During this sale...

$1.39 Peau de Sole for $1.00.

An elegant quality of black peau de soie. Heavy heavy, soft, mellow qu... will not retain creases or rings. Twenty-one inches wide. Heavier $1.50 fabric. To be sold at $1.00 a yard.

$3.00 High Art Novelties for $1.

$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 qualities, but possibly you can not tell which is wh... elegant. Silks suitable for street and evening wear and every other... silks for which McCreery is noted. Heavy 22-inch satin duchesse with... brocaded figures. Persian novelties, etc. 300 different styles or them... $1.50 a yard.

$2.25 Black Grenadine for $1.

Superb black grenadines, made of sewing silk, which of course is pure... assorted wide and narrow satin stripes, 22 inches wide and a regular... sold at $2.25 a yard.

Couches.

Our collection of Couches embraces the very latest styles in shades and attractive coverings. They are made under our personal supervision by trained designers and skilled workmen, with a view to affording the longest and best service possible to attain. They are the kind warranted never to break down, guaranteeing your full money's worth, judged from every point of consideration. They are sold at bottom prices, and are particularly desirable because strictly custom made.

We offer a nice Turkish shaped couch, covered with fine quality figured corduroy, as low as

$6.50.

ALLEN'S 343-347-5. SPRING ST BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President: WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.
For Vice-President: ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.
For Congress, Sixth District: W. C. GRAVES.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

I. B. Boswell, of Mendocino — James M. Block, of San Francisco — Wm. T. Baggett, of San Francisco
John F. Haynes, of Humboldt — W. H. Stimson, of Los Angeles — Thomas A. Rice, of Ventura
Dr. W. L. Prather, of Lake — W. R. Jacobs, of San Joaquin — John A. Cole, of San Bernardino

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TICKET:

For Superior Judge (for the unexpired term), M. T. C. MUNDAY.
For Superior Judge (for the full term), B. F. TRASK.
For Supervisor from the Second District, W. B. RAYMUND.
For Supervisor from the Fourth District, W. F. HENARD.
For Supervisor from the Fifth District, JAMES HANLEY.
Thirty-seventh Senatorial District, W. W. STEPHENS.

FOR ASSEMBLYMEN:

Seventieth District, JOHN T. WILSON.
Seventy-first Dist., ARTHUR L. WELLINGON.
Seventy-second District, JOHN WOLFSKILL.
Seventy-third District, FRANK JAMES.
Seventy-fourth District, E. W. FORTUNE.
Seventy-fifth District, B. W. ALLENDER.

CURSE OF DRINK

DRUNKENNESS CURED BY White Ribbon Remedy,

Can be Given in Glass of Water, Tea or Coffee Without Patient's Knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "a tippler," social drinker or drunkard.

Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy.

Los Angeles: Owl Drug Co., 220 South Spring Street. By mail $5.00. Trial package free by writing MRS. T. C. MOORE, President W. C. T. U., Ventura, California.

As regards physical suffering, I am a "super-sensitive," having never been able to obtain the slightest relief by the use of anesthetics. Recently I had three teeth extracted by the Schiffman method, positively painlessly operated, and the operation was absolutely painless, with no disagreeable after-sensations, and I am pleased to add one more signature to Dr. Schiffman's long list of unsolicited testimonials.

MRS. J. C. DAVIS,
Inglewood, Cal.

I have had sixteen teeth extracted by the Schiffman method, positively without a particle of pain. It is just fun.

MRS. VITUS DERRUNNER,
Pomona.

Dr. Schiffman has extracted four teeth for me without any bit of pain or bad effects. The Schiffman painless method has robbed the dental chair of its terrors for me. I cannot recommend Dr. Schiffman too highly.

MISS GABRIELLE CRAIG,
736 F Street, San Bernardino, Cal.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
107 N. Spring St.

Trousers Tailor-Made

From $3.50 to $12.00.
Fine selection—fit guaranteed.
BRAUER & KROHN,
114½ S. Main Street. Next to the Orpheum.

NEW TRIBUNE BICYCLES $35
Agents Wanted.
Call at Store
417 South Spring St.

Visit the Fourth Floor.

NEW FALL CARP...

JU... IN...
Also ... shipment

Linoleums

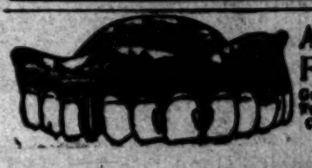
Showing an entire new line of patterns, printed and inlaid. We desire to call attention especially to the fact that we are exclusive agents for one of the most celebrated lines.

Linoleum makes an especially good floor covering and our new stock shows a range in both patterns and prices.

NILES PEASE FURNITURE C...
439-441-443 South Spring St.

Write for Booklet.

Cut Glass— China—
H. F. VOLLMER
COR. THIRD & ...



Absolutely ... Filling
Gold Crowns, $3; Bridge ... Teeth; Painless Extraction ...
Office hours, 8 to 5; ...
Dr. C. Stevens ...

EDITORIAL SHEET.
City and Suburban.

Los Angeles Daily Times

IN TWO PARTS.
Part II—8 Pages.

XIX. YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1900. PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

OREGON'S COLLISION.

Described by a Former Los Angeles Boy.

Exciting Times When Siren Shrieked.

Foreign Cruisers Come to the Rescue—All Hands Were Hard Worked.

W. G. Dandy, son of C. P. Dandy of this city and formerly a student in the Los Angeles High School, who is a sailor aboard the Oregon, has written to his father the following account of the misfortune with which the famous man-of-war met last June:

"On Saturday, June 23, we were lying off the Kowloon docks, Hongkong Harbor, our bunkers full of coal, storerooms with provisions, and in a word ready for sea." At 3 p.m. the Zafiro sailed from Manila with 163 men and 3 officers. As soon as their draft was on board, we got under way and begun our doubtful and sadly-unfortunate voyage to Taku.

On Monday the boat crews overhauled the boats and got everything in readiness for instant use. On the following days we had the regular drills as prescribed in man-of-war routine, i. e., "battalion drill," "abandon ship," "man and away," etc. The night of the fifth was foggy and chilly, and the "sounding machine" was in constant use. The morning of the 28th was no better, and leadsmen were stationed in the chains and lookouts on the forecastle. At 10 a.m. we slowed down to about half speed. But the fog became so dense that Capt. Wilde thought it best to stop, so at 11:15 a.m. we dropped our anchor. About 2:30 the fog cleared away some, and at 2:50 we weighed anchor and got well under way. A good-sized rock showed above water close off our starboard beam, but we were not to go very far. At 3:05 we felt a jar, followed by two lighter ones, and then the poor old Oregon, after her thousands of miles, came to a standstill about one-half the distance between Childer's Rock and Hoki light to starboard about 7½ deg.

The siren shrieked three times, and the men sprang below to their stations for collision. The water-tight doors were slammed shut and were clamped in place, and the men came up through the thirteen turrets. The carpenter and his gang went below, meanwhile, and were sounding for water in the double bottoms. They did not have much trouble in finding it, for it was coming through the forward ordnance room. The water soon reached the equipment storeroom, electrical storeroom, sailroom, all forward magazines and the two forward coal bunkers. After the excitement was over our diver went down on the port side forward, and reported a hole about twenty-five feet long, ripped and torn just below the bilge keel. In the widest place it was just about three feet, and tapered down to nothing. A collision mat was put over it, but was torn to fragments by the rough edges and rock, and so was useless. As the water could not be stopped, the boats were lowered and equipped ready to abandon ship. But as long as the bulkheads held there was no need of leaving.

The steam launch was sent to sound all about the ship, and reported from twelve to three and one-half fathoms, the latter being the rock on which she was resting. So there was no danger of sinking completely, so long as a storm did not come up and drive us off the rocks.

A heavy fog set in about 6 p. m., and our fog bell was kept going. At 8:30 a siren and an occasional gun were heard off to starboard gradually working ahead and finally ceasing. The whole crew were kept working bailing water from the hold and getting stores up on to the superstructure deck before it was too late. At about 9 p.m. the ship worked aft a little and we dropped the port anchor and put out a hedge astern to keep her from working about and making the hole larger.

The morning of the 29th was partly clear, but a strong current was running. At sunrise a Japanese warship and a merchantman were sighted off to starboard. We communicated with them and they then steamed away to the westward, toward Taku. At 6:20 a.m. the French gunboat Surprise, then being used as a dispatch boat between Taku and Che Foo,) was sighted. We made signal to her but she paid no attention to it or did not see it until three guns were fired from the lighthouse, when she slowed down and changed her course toward us. The steam launch, with St. Leigh aboard, went alongside, and in a few minutes she steamed away at full speed toward Che Foo with St. Leigh aboard.

During the morning the collision mat was tried again but with no better success than before. After this trial Gunner Jacobs went down and had a look at the hole and reported the same as did the ship's diver. About 10 a.m. one man belonging to a Swedish wrecking company, then working on a Chinese steamer a few miles from where we were, came on board, and after a consultation with Capt. Wilde, left with thirty of our men in one of the steam launches and a cutter. That afternoon they returned with two ten-inch rotary suction pumps and all the necessary piping etc., to put them in use. In a short time one of them was rigged in the fore hatch and was doing good service at 5 the next morning, for the water was almost up to the berth deck. The ship swung slightly to port and a rock was discovered off port after eight-inch turret.

The second steam launch was out "sounding," and about 2:30 returned in company with a Chinese man-o'-war steam launch. In a short time the Chinese (a fine cruiser) rounded a point and came toward us. She anchored off our port quarter and her captain, a missionary came aboard us. Shortly after they returned and the United States flag was hoisted at the fore truck. In short, she was under our protection, and it was comical to see a foreign man-o'-war come nosing around, and when she would run up the Stars and Stripes, they would steam away.

Worked buckets all night. On the morning of the 30th the U.S.S. Nashville passed us on her way to Taku. A Japanese cruiser passed and signaled to her if we needed assistance, and was answered "No." The wrecking company's diver went down during the morning, but the current was so strong that he could do no work. The British steamer Nan Chang arrived from Chee Foo about 10:30 a.m. and soon was alongside taking our anchor, cables, spare davits, ammunition, etc.

In the afternoon the ship listed over more than ever, and reached an angle of about 10 deg. Later the steamer Kwong Sang arrived and anchored near by to lend assistance.

Sunday morning dawned clear and bright. Soon after sunrise the United States gunboat Yorktown arrived and was followed by the British cruiser Endymion the Russian cruiser Vladamir Wanamak and the Japanese cruiser Akats. All anchored near by and sent word that they were ready to assist us in any way possible. The diver made two descents early in the morning, but the current was too strong to work in. At 11 o'clock divers arrived from the Yorktown, Endymion and Wanamak, and with the wrecking diver and our diver immediately went to work. When they came up we took lines from the Nan Chang and Kwong Sang and backed full speed, and in a moment we were afloat. As soon as we were clear of the rocks we dropped anchor and felt that we were safe again. But we were doomed to disappointment. At 1:30 p.m. we got up anchor and started ahead with leadsmen on both sides of the forecastle. At 1:53 we hit the rocks for the second time and our spirits went down like lead, and in spite of all our efforts we could not get off. So we began over again and took most of the coal out and all our ammunition and put it aboard the Nan Chang.

On July 2 the Endymion came over near us and gave us a steel hawser. When everything was ready she started ahead, the two small steamers on either side backed and our engines went full speed astern. But after parting the steel cables and a manila hawser we gave it up and again went to work taking out coal, etc.

The berth deck had to be abandoned as far as living quarters were concerned, for the water was liable to overflow it at any time. That night the Endymion left for Taku, but the ships remaining sent working parties aboard us. They worked night and day in four-hour watches until we floated clear of the rocks. On the 3rd the Yorktown went to Port Arthur to see if the dry dock could take us, but reported unfavorably. This was bad news, for the nearest dock besides this is at Kure, Japan, a long run, with chances of running into a typhoon at any time. July 4 dawned clear and bright, and at 8 o'clock all the ships were dressed. At 12 m. the national salute of twenty-one guns was fired. The day was spent in hard work getting her lightened up and trying to stop the holes. Another attempt to get her off was made during the afternoon, but resulted in failure.

All hands were about played out, and so they were given "all night in," and the foreigners worked the pumps, coal, etc. Our men could be seen in all places and all positions. They didn't care where they were so they could sleep. And they did sleep, too.

The next day at 1:25 p.m. the ship floated clear and we anchored at 1:45. All hands were happy as could be now. At 8 p.m. all work was knocked off and from this time on until we entered the dock at Kure we had no more trouble.

OLD CASE ENDED.

Defendant Files Retraction—Judgment for One Dollar and Costs is Entered Against Him—Ten Thousand Sought.

A long-pending case was yesterday disposed of before Judge Ross in the United States Circuit Court. It was a suit of Scott & Browne, New York, against John D. Hoover, physical culturist of this city.

The facts in the case, boiled down, are that Hoover published, or repeated verbally, that there was morphine in "Scott's Emulsion." In October, 1899, Scott & Browne brought suit for $10,000 damages. Yesterday the case was called up and Hoover waived a jury trial, confessed the allegations to be true, filed a retraction in writing and agreed to a judgment of $1 and costs of suit being entered against himself.

"CAMP LICKSKILLET."

Some six weeks have elapsed, so it is probably safe to give it away.

Two Los Angeles boys determined to spend their vacation in the mountains north of Fillmore. They scorned to consider the vulgar and unsportsmanlike question of provisions, being determined to live off the game which the region afforded. Deer, so they were informed, ran about over the country in a way that was a disgrace to a country where sportsmen abound, and it was decided to take along a gun and kill four or five deer for breakfast every morning, and thus be morally certain that their meat was fresh. At the last moment before starting they decided to take along a cheese and half a bushel of potatoes.

Now deer are plentiful in spots; but these spots are usually somewhere else. That's the way these boys found it. They also found that while cheese is all right as cheese, still there is such a thing as a superfluity of cheese. They experienced the superfluity. The cheese became rancid in the hot sun. The potatoes disappeared, and the burro looked too innocent to be guiltless. It became a question of who should be the victim—the burro being considered too tough and stringy to be edible.

The question was about to be decided by the older of the two, who was six feet four, while his companion was more adipose and smaller, when a forest ranger appeared upon the scene—sent by Providence, no doubt, and the lives of both were saved in them. Filled with thanksgiving, they erected a cairn of sandstone and named the place "Camp Lickskillet," to impress upon the world the fact that it is not good to go camping with nothing in the larder but cheese and a half-bushel of potatoes.

GOOD FOOTBALL PLAYERS.

Efforts are being made to secure for Thanksgiving day the presence in Los Angeles of the Mount Tamalpais Military Academy football team. It is hoped that a contest for the honors of the gridiron may be arranged for that date between the Mount Tamalpais eleven and one of the Southern California teams. The Mount Tamalpais eleven has won many laurels this year and has not been defeated once. In a contest with the Belmont School team at San Rafael on the 27th inst. witnessed by a number of Los Angeles people, the Mount Tamalpais team won by a score of 16 to 5. It was a remarkably good game.

Notorious Hatchet Man Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Ng Ah Poy, the Suey Sing highbinder who, the police say, has figured in murders and robberies without number, has been arrested on the specific charge of killing Chun Yet Den, a Sen Suey Ying man, in Jackson street on the night of November 14, 1899. He was booked for murder.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Police Board held a brief session at the City Hall yesterday and transacted routine business.

The Savage divorce case is still on trial in Judge Fitzgerald's department of the Superior Court. It will conclude today. Many witnesses are in attendance.

Reginald Valenzuela is in Judge York's court, suing J. M. Glass, Patrick Murray and Frank Fowler, as members of the police department in December, 1899, for $10,000 damages, alleged to be due for a forced arrest and two days' incarceration in the City Jail. The case against defendant Glass was nonsuited.

A mother-in-law mix-up was brought to light in the Police Court yesterday, when Theodore Lafayette was arraigned on charges of battering his wife and assaulting her mother with a deadly weapon. He pleaded not guilty and will be tried later.

The second trial of Hilliard Russell, a colored man charged with petty larceny, was commenced in the Police Court yesterday.

Policeman Davis is charged with battering a woman. He says she made the attack.

The crusade against Chinese lotteries continues. Yesterday a printing establishment was raided, the proprietor arrested, and some property seized.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

POLICE BOARD'S DULL DAY.

Executive Session to Consider Charge Against Officer. Routine News.

The Police Commission held a very perfunctory session yesterday. Commissioner Ling's absence was sorely felt. There were no speeches, no gallery plays, no red fire. All was calm and peaceful and only routine business was transacted in open session.

Commissioner Parker, it is true, looked a little worn as a result of the strain incident to his separation from his brother commissioner. Between the two members of the board there is a sort of friendship to which the affection of Damon and Pythias, fabled in history, is not to be compared. Although Mr. Ling has now been away several days, Mr. Parker continues to feel much wrought upon whenever his name is mentioned. "We don't care if you never come back" has of late become a very popular song with the commissioner who dabbles in oil.

The board had a relapse yesterday into the old habit of going into executive session to consider a trivial charge against an officer. At least the commissioners all said the charge was of that nature, although the facts were not made public. The Mayor protests that he is only following the ordinance in holding the executive sessions, the City Attorney says the ordinance is invalid, and the accused policemen say it is a good thing to do anyway.

While in executive session the matter of the officers, who, when refused admittance, forced an entrance to Hazard's Pavilion on the night of the prizefight, was informally discussed, but no action was taken. The Chief has been making an investigation of the circumstances and will make a report to the board in due time. No charges have been prepared. The officers involved in this instance, and other members of the department, have expressed themselves as eager to have charges preferred and the matter aired, to show whether or not they have a right, when on duty, to go to a prizefight, when under orders to do so.

The application of Wilson & Calvin for a restaurant liquor license at No. 325 North Main street was granted under suspension of the rules. The officer detailed to make an investigation of the premises stated that there were eight or nine tables in the saloon, but no stove of any kind. The proprietors, however, stated that a range would be installed if the application was granted. There were no private boxes, and on the representation of the officer that the place would probably be run in an orderly manner, the license was granted.

A wholesale liquor license was granted to the Owl Drug Company at No. 220 South Spring street.

The application of P. Cazaux for a restaurant liquor license at No. 361 Aliso street was referred to the Chief.

P. Grueb was granted a transfer of the saloon license at No. 223 Commercial street from Martinez & Urrutia, under suspension of the rules.

There will be no meeting of the board next Tuesday, election day. The weekly meeting will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Still Hammering Away.

Another petition asking the improvement of Sixteenth street between Bush and Hoover street was filed with the City Clerk yesterday. The first petition was followed by a majority protest and on the showing made proceedings were ordered abandoned by the Council. The law provides that the abandonment of proceedings shall operate as a bar for six months unless, meantime, a majority petition shall ask that the work be done. Enough of the property owners have changed their minds to allow the work to proceed. The improvement is badly needed. The petition calls for a surface of decomposed granite.

To Establish Grade.

Some of the manufacturing industries on Quierolo street are anxious that the grade shall be established between Date and Chaves streets. A petition to that effect was filed with the City Clerk yesterday.

Apportionment Made.

An apportionment of $25,000 was made by the City Auditor yesterday. In all, $135,000 has been apportioned from the tax collections during the month.

QUEEN VICTORIA NOT ILL.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—There is no truth in the report that Queen Victoria is ill, though naturally she is affected by the death of her grandson, Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

MATRIMONY WASN'T BLISS.

Savage Divorce Case Still on Trial—Young Broker Testifies.

The Savage divorce fight continued in Judge Fitzgerald's court yesterday to a full house. The testimony was spiced with a few bits of the humorous, but otherwise it was the same old story of a young husband's alleged cruelty and indifference, as against his allegation of a young wife's unfaithfulness.

Kicking his little wifey's shins, knocking her over the head with a money bag, cursing her, refusing to pay her ordinary attention at dances, making other women his confidantes relative to other loves and contemplated desertion of his wife, driving with other women unknown to witnesses, proffering a kiss to a pretty music teacher who said, "Hardly," with an infinite shrug of disgusted shoulders—these were points brought out yesterday morning by the supporters of Sarah Daisy Savage.

One of them said Mr. Savage had a fondness for actresses. He thought his wife pretty—that was all. A woman once took him out of a night and they spoiled $50 worth of champagne.

Then the shooting episode at No. 1004 South Main street was gone into again.

The details of all the above testimony were such as polite society would only speak of in a whisper when the shaded lights of the conservatory hide the unfeeling smile and friends gossip together.

Those who testified for the plaintiff wife were Mr. and Mrs. Ladwig, Mrs. W. H. King, Dr. E. W. Stewart, Miss Maud Hill, Mrs. Helen Schappel, Mr. and Mrs. C. Glafke and Dr. H. B. B. Montgomery, after which the defense began.

Francis Savage, the dapper little money broker, then took the stand and denied all the allegations of his wife anent his acts of extreme cruelty, and stated that he had always treated her as a husband should treat his wife—clothed her well, given her all she wanted to eat, and let her go wherever and whenever she wanted to—"until she began to treat him uncivilly." Then things were different.

They have been living separate and apart since August 12.

Savage then related his version of the shooting affair last September at No. 1004 South Main street, where his wife still lived after he left her. He crawled under the house, heard his wife and Mrs. Helen Schappel, with two men, playing cards above him. Then he says, a row ensued, and the game broke up and the parties retired to the sleeping chambers. About that time he considered it proper for him to appear on the scene. He did so. His wife came to the door and screamed. His pistol slipped out of his pocket and was accidentally discharged. The men in the house escaped. The beds in the house, he said, were disheveled. He took his wife to task for her conduct. She said—so Savage testified—"It was Gannon." He accused Mrs. Schappel of crookedness, and he said that she admitted what was said, with "My God, what could I do? I am alone here with my little brother, and he won't work."

Such was the husband's testimony, and then he was cross-examined at length. He also stated that for many months he had seen his wife in suspicious circumstances with several men, none of whom he knew, and often had he scented liquor on her breath.

Savage's cross-complaint asks for a divorce from his wife on the ground of infidelity with Eugene S. Gannon, a railway mail clerk, and others.

The trial will probably conclude today.

PEACEMAKER'S WOES.

DAMAGE SUIT ON TRIAL.

Ex-Chief of Police Glass, ex-Patrolman Frank M. Fowler and Police Officer Patrick W. Murray were defendants in a $10,000 damage suit yesterday taken to trial in Judge York's department of the Superior Court by Reginald Valenzuela.

Valenzuela, who practices some law, alleges that he was wrongfully abused by the police department last December, and he wants reparation.

He played the role of a peacemaker in a Los Angeles-street brawl on the night of December 11, 1899, so he swears, when along came Officers Murray and Fowler and arrested everybody in sight. Valenzuela was "among those present." He was forced to jail and incarcerated for two days.

As a result of the episode, says his complaint, "he was bruised and wounded and injured in his credit and good name, fame and report, and prevented from attending to his business."

But for $10,000 he would gladly call the matter off.

After hearing plaintiff's case yesterday, Judge York dismissed it as against defendant Glass.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD-SIZED NOTE. Richard Garvey is suing W. W. Howard to recover on an unsecured note of $3250, executed in April, 1898, at 8 per cent.

COXE IN COURT. John H. Coxe, the real estate and insurance agent, charged with embezzlement, was arraigned in the criminal court yesterday and given until Saturday to plead. Judge Smith reduced Coxe's bail from $1500 to $1000.

PLEA OF INNOCENCE. W. R. Bryce, who is now facing a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, pleaded not guilty before Judge Smith and his trial was set down for November 24. The prisoner's bail was reduced to $1000.

UNDER THE FLAG. Leolues Diluca, a native of Italy, was naturalized by Judge Smith yesterday, and Frank Roetzer, a native of Austria, by Judge Trask.

CONTINUED AGAIN. George Trumbel, recently convicted of robbing William Eviston in the tenderloin last September, was not sentenced yesterday. The matter was continued again, the date for sentence now being fixed for tomorrow.

DIXON'S SENTENCE. The sentence of George Dixon, who is under conviction for robbing T. Fred Phillips, is still to be passed. A motion for a new trial was to have been argued yesterday, but Judge Smith upon request continued it until tomorrow.

CLIENT OF LING. James Walsh, who told Judge Smith yesterday that his attorney is Police Commissioner Ling, asked that his arraignment on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon be continued three weeks until his counsel could return from the East. Judge Smith granted the request.

BUHLER DIVORCE. Carrie E. Buhler was granted a divorce from William H. Buhler by Judge Allen yesterday on the grounds of desertion, infidelity and habitual intemperance. The custody of the couple's one child was awarded to the mother.

ACCOUNTING WANTED. A case is now on trial before Judge Shaw, wherein Mary A. Hyland is suing W. H. Griffin for an accounting. Since 1890, it is alleged, plaintiff has entrusted to defendant moneys amounting to $4231, without an accounting. Defendant avers that a full settlement was effected last February. Thus the lawsuit is being fought out.

HAUCK ESTATE. Mary R. Hauck asks for letters of administration in the $1000 estate of her late husband, W. A. Hauck, who died in this city on the 25th inst. The widow is the only heir.

WANT THEIR MONEY BACK. Kaestner & Brown, who were awarded the contract for printing the Great Register and had to throw it up at the last moment and the work given to others, have asked the Board of Supervisors to refund them the $500 deposit that accompanied their bid as earnest money. The matter is under advisement.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

MOTHER-IN-LAW MIX-UP.

Theo. Lafayette Charged With Battery and Assault With Deadly Weapon.

Theodore Lafayette, a carpenter formerly in the employ of the city school department, was arraigned before Justice Morgan yesterday on two serious charges—battering his wife and assaulting his mother-in-law with a deadly weapon. Lafayette pleaded not guilty to the battery charge and had his hearing set for 2 o'clock in the afternoon of November 3, at which time he is also to have his preliminary examination on the felony charge. His bail was fixed at $1000 in the assault case and $100 in the battery case, for both of which he promptly furnished bond.

The difficulty which led to Lafayette's arrest occurred at No. 529 West Seventh street last Sunday, and was the outgrowth of the defendant's domestic troubles. Lafayette's friends say it is a case of too much mother-in-law. His wife is suing him for divorce, an action which, his friends allege, was instigated by Mrs. Lafayette's mother, Mrs. C. Lamper. During the pendency of the divorce suit Mrs. Lafayette has been granted the custody of their three-year-old child. It is alleged that Lafayette went to Mrs. Lamper's home Sunday afternoon, where his wife and child were staying, and attempted to abduct the little one. A struggle ensued in which bystanders interfered, and Lafayette's design to get possession of the child was frustrated. During the melee, it is alleged, he knocked down his wife and drew a revolver on his mother-in-law, but Lafayette brands these allegations as lies. He contends that he merely went to his mother-in-law's house to see his baby and get some of his belongings when he was pounced upon by the women and compelled to beat a retreat. He denies that he used force on his wife or threatened his mother-in-law with a deadly weapon.

Lafayette was arrested at the Arcade depot yesterday morning by Deputy Constable William Appel. It is alleged that he was about to leave the city when he was apprehended. It is charged, also, that Lafayette's child was injured during the scuffle for its possession, and that another complaint will be filed against him on this account.

Lafayette has friends of good standing who speak highly of him and aver that he is a persecuted man. These friends ascribe his troubles to the meddling of his mother-in-law, an insinuation which she indignantly resents.

CHINESE LOTTERY CRUSADE.

EAST SIDE PRINT SHOP RAIDED.

The freedom of the press was given a jolt yesterday afternoon, when four policemen swooped down upon the printing office of Charles Malley, at the corner of Avenue 22 and Lerdo street, East Los Angeles, made a prisoner of the proprietor and confiscated a portion of his establishment. The seized property consisted of fixtures and material used in the printing of Chinese lottery tickets, possession or use of which is a misdemeanor under the city ordinance for the restriction of gambling.

Officers J. M. Baker and McClain have for several months, under instructions of the Chief of Police, devoted their time almost exclusively to the stamping out of the lottery evil, in which work they have been successful to a degree not before achieved in this city. They have made many seizures and arrests of persons, chiefly Chinese, engaged in the lottery business, and have secured the conviction and punishment of quite a number of the culprits. They have also discouraged property owners from renting premises to Chinese for lottery purposes, by securing the conviction of at least one such lessor. Others who have been arrested have gained immunity from prosecution by getting rid of their unlawful tenants and promising not to let their property for such purpose any more.

But in spite of all these efforts a few Chinese have still succeeded in secretly violating the law. For a long while the police were unable to learn the source of the supply of lottery tickets with which the town was flooded, but they eventually traced some of the seductive billets to Malley's establishment. For several weeks the East Los Angeles printing shop has been shadowed, and bundles of lottery tickets, it is alleged, have been seen to be removed thence to well-known Chinese lottery joints, which the officers had not yet been able to suppress.

When the evidence was considered complete, Officers Baker, McClain, Henderson and Shields descended upon Malley's place and placed him under arrest, after which they searched the premises and seized a complete outfit for printing lottery tickets, together with a large quantity of the finished goods. Malley gave bail for his appearance in court today.

Chung Go, a Chinaman, who was arrested for selling lottery tickets Monday evening, pleaded guilty in the Police Court yesterday, and is to appear before Justice Morgan for sentence today.

RUSSELL CASE AGAIN.

SECOND TRIAL IN PROGRESS.

The second trial of Hilliard Russell, colored, for petty larceny, was commenced in Department Two of the Police Court yesterday, Justice James of the Township Court sitting for Justice Austin.

The complaint charges Russell with the larceny of a lot of bedding, rugs and other house furnishings from a second-hand store. At the first trial some months ago, eleven of the jurors voted for conviction, but the twelfth juror stated that under no circumstance would he vote to convict any one. Justice Austin accordingly ordered a retrial of the case, after scoring the recalcitrant juror severely. The defense moved for a change of venue, in view of Justice Austin's expressed opinions. The court refused to grant it, but considerately asked Justice James to sit in his place.

A good portion of yesterday was taken up in securing a jury. Only two witnesses had been examined when an adjournment was taken for the day. The hearing will probably consume all of today. It will be resumed this morning.

The defendant and one of his witnesses have been held to answer to charges of perjury, as the outgrowth of the first trial of the petty larceny case.

TROUBLE WITH A WOMAN.

CHARGED WITH BATTERY.

Policeman Harvey Davis, a Knight Templar and one of the most gallant and even-tempered men on the force, stands charged with battery, and the battery of a woman at that. When Officer Davis learned that a warrant was out for him yesterday, he promptly arrested himself, had himself "booked" and searched and then delivered to the custody of the Police Court. Justice Morgan, however, allowed him to go on his own recognizance instead of placing him under heavy bond or remanding him to the City Jail, pending trial of his cause.

The complaining witness against Davis is D. L. McNeil, who charges that the officer used force and violence upon the person of Mrs. Agnes McNeil of No. 1427 Biehl street, the 26th inst. Officer Davis explains the affair in substance as follows:

"My mother-in-law owns a house in Ann street that was formerly rented to Mrs. McNeil, the complaining witness. After she moved away a Mrs. Johnson rented the house and complained that Mrs. McNeil had taken the hose away with her.

"I went down to get it, and the woman said my mother had given the hose to her. I disputed the statement and told her she might be arrested for embezzlement. Thereupon she jumped upon me like a wild animal and I never had such a racket with a woman before in trying to subdue her. Then she went and had me arrested."

NOT ENTITLED TO PASSES.

ESPEE TOURISTS IN TROUBLE.

It is evidently the intention of the new management of the Southern Pacific to be no less exacting in the collection of tolls than it was when the late "Uncle Collis" was at the head of the great transportation corporation. At least that is the impression created by Railway Detective Bowler's renewed zeal in ferreting out dead beats and having them prosecuted for attempting to evade payment of fares while traveling on the company's cars. Two of Bowler's victims, Philip Murray and Fred Brummer, were held to account in the Police Court yesterday for attempting to leave the city yesterday via the "Espee" route without first providing themselves with tickets, and as neither Murray nor Brummer happened to be a political employé of the company, they were of course not entitled to free passes. The court fined each of the culprits $5 with the privilege of working out the amount on the chain gang.

JUG AND JAGS.

ONE CAUSED BY THE OTHER.

The petty larceny charge against Justo Medina was reduced to drunkenness in the Police Court yesterday, and the culprit was sentenced to eight days' toil on the chain gang in default of the equivalent in coin of the realm. Medina had been caught in the act of meandering about Los Angeles street with a big brown jag and a little brown jug, and was arrested on suspicion of having stolen the latter. Owing to lack of proof he was held accountable to the law only for the jag.

James Gibbons, Fred Parmeter, John White, Alex Wilson and Frank Wyles, each was compelled by the court to do penance for a $3 jag.

Highbinders Arraigned for Murder.

Ng Ah Wing and Charley Fook, alias Foo Chi Fook, alias Chung Chung Fook, were arraigned before Justice Morgan yesterday, the former for the murder of Wong Woon, and the latter as an accessory. At the request of their attorney, Le Compte Davis, Esq., the cases were continued till 2 o'clock this afternoon to be set for preliminary examination. Lew Jim is also named in the complaint against Fook as an accomplice in the crime, but he has not yet been apprehended.

PLENTY OF CALAMITY.

James T. Van Rensalaer addressed the Economic Club last night at the regular monthly banquet at Hicks's. His subject was "Socialism Inevitable."

It proved to be, however, that Socialism is not the only inevitable thing, but also ruin and calamity and disaster. The speaker dwelt on the iniquity of private ownership of property. He said that because of private ownership, 70,000,000 people are starving in India in the midst of plenty.

He denied that the Bible sanctions private ownership. It only sanctions good and upon man lies the burden of proof that private ownership is for good.

The present competitive system is bound, he says, to lead the American people on to a terrible disaster, worse than the Black Death of the Middle Ages, although the path to doom is by a zig-zag. Competition must, in the process of time, exhaust all those who compete for the reason that it has no fixed goal.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

Vernon Republicans Addressed. Colored Voters to Rally—Other Meetings.

A rousing meeting was held last evening at Akey's Hall, corner of Vernon and Central avenues, under the auspices of the Vernon Republican Club, being attended by an audience that fairly filled the hall. Many ladies were present. Dr. George Edwards officiated as chairman, and introduced as the first speaker, W. H. Savage of San Pedro, candidate for the Assembly, who began by stating that the occasion was the thirty-fifth anniversary of his wedding, but that he had relegated domestic matters to the rear for his duty to the party and the country, a duty that every citizen owes. After arraigning Bryan for disloyalty, and asserting that the country was in danger in case of a change in the administration, he confined the remainder of his remarks to State, district and county politics, speaking with special reference to his own candidacy, and pledging his whole duty, if elected, to the best interests of the Republican party, and the people of California. He concluded by urging all to vote the entire Republican ticket. The principal address of the evening was delivered by L. C. Gates, chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, who gave a logical, clear-cut talk upon Americanism, which he characterized above all others as the paramount issue of the campaign. He asserted that for the last fifty years the Democratic party had never been right upon any question, and now, at the close of the century, it occupies the same position it always did. He gave a good exposé of the fallacy of the free-trade doctrine, and the distress and ruin it entailed upon the country when it was tried. The silver issue now before the people by that party was also handled without gloves, but he stated that those two questions were settled so long as the Republican party was in power. Trusts also came in for a large share of attention, and were characterized as rather a benefit than a damage to the country. The "Imperialism" bugaboo of the Democrats was torn to shreds, during the course of the talk in which the speaker delivered a peroration of Alexander Hamilton and lauded the acts of Thomas Jefferson. Notwithstanding the fact that the address was quite long, it was listened to with rapt attention by the audience, and there was much applause.

Brief remarks were made by Judge Waldo M. York and P. J. Wilson, Supervisorial candidate.

The speeches were interspersed with several selections by a colored glee club which made a decided hit with its campaign songs.

RALLY AT UNIVERSITY.

The University Republican Club held its last meeting of the national campaign last night at thirty-eight street and Wesley avenue. The attendance was larger than had been expected, quite a number of ladies being present and many Republicans from other parts of the city. The meeting was addressed by Fred M. Smith, candidate for State Senator; William M. Bowen, candidate for Councilman in the Fifth Ward; W. H. Savage, candidate for Assemblyman; Capt. Hand, George Adams and others. Most of the speakers dwelt on the various issues now before the people of the country. George Adams made an appeal for the election of the Republican candidates for the Legislature, for, he said, the Legislature which is elected next Tuesday will have the work of redistricting the State, and it is important that this be done fairly, and in such manner that the Republicans will not be placed at a disadvantage.

There was a glee club in attendance at the meeting, and between speeches patriotic and campaign songs were rendered.

It is the intention of the club to continue its organization throughout the city campaign and possibly longer. It has been a power in its section, and includes many members whose homes are in the country south of the city.

COLORED CITIZENS' RALLY.

The colored citizens of Los Angeles and adjoining towns will hold a grand McKinley meeting next Friday evening. A special meeting of representatives of all clubs that will participate, will be held this evening at No. 122 San Pedro street, and further announcement of the rally will be made tomorrow. It is to be a rouser. Thomas Pearson, Esq., of San Francisco, and others, will make addresses.

HERE AND THERE.

L. C. Gates spoke at Tropico Monday evening to an enthusiastic audience. J. C. Sherer presided at the meeting and made a few introductory remarks in reference to the history of the Democratic party, saying that Mr. Bryan presumed too much upon the ignorance of the American people in asking them to support a party with such a record.

Mr. Gates spoke at considerable length, and discussed the issues of the campaign in a clear and vigorous manner. Gen. H. A. Pierce was called upon, and, despite the lateness of the hour, held his audience while he ridiculed the pretensions of the Democratic party.

The Fifty-fifth precinct Republican Club held a meeting at No. 423 East First street last night to make arrangements for the parade Saturday night, and for the meeting of colored citizens Friday evening. There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm was manifested.

Hon. Will A. Harris has just returned from San Francisco, where he spoke at one of the most important meetings of the campaign. Mr. Harris says Republican enthusiasm in the Bay city is at high tide. The golden-tongued orator of Southern California will speak at Modesto tonight and at Redlands Saturday night.

The Twenty-ninth Precinct Republican Club met last evening at No. 1321 West Eighth street, and completed details for getting out the vote next Tuesday. The proposed amendment to the constitution, in the interest of Stanford University, was the subject of an address by Sherrill Osborne, who explained its purpose and urged the voters to support it.

MEN, BRETHREN! STAND BY THE FLAG! LAST STAGE OF THE GREAT BATTL

CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

All Classes See the Impending Danger.

Bryanism Spurned in All Its Phases.

Church Dignitaries, Working Men, Business Men Rise to Crush Political Heresies.

BISHOP POTTER'S CRUSADE.

BISHOP POTTER of the Episcopal Church in New York has begun a crusade against police-protected vice in that city which ought to have good results. He is the leading bishop of his church in the United States, and he possesses an influence surpassing that of most other ministers or clergymen. Commenting on his undertaking, a Boston paper says:

"All the churches, of whatever denomination, ought to ally themselves with this new leadership. Than the Protestant Episcopal Church, no other in New York can protest against the prevalent corruption with so much weight of influence, unless it be the Roman Catholic Church. We should like to see Bishop Potter and Archbishop Corrigan working together in this good cause with an earnest determination to exterminate the impious gangs of corrupt politicians who thrive on a partnership with immorality."

There must be something peculiar about New York in respect to the need of such a crusade compared with some of the other large cities in the United States. One rarely hears anything about notorious police corruption in Philadelphia or Boston, both of which, it may be remarked, are strongly Republican in politics. It cannot be denied that some Republican administrations of American municipalities have been corrupt. But in New York corruption in the police system seems to be chronic. It is not corrupt at intervals merely, but it is so all the time.

It would be idle to hope for it while Tammany enthroned, but there can be no question that New York needs in its municipal government a thorough housecleaning. Cities, like dwellings, must be cleaned and renovated at intervals or they will become uninhabitable for decent people.

All good people everywhere will wish success to Bishop Potter, and his efforts will be watched with deep interest by communities in other parts of the country where the need of municipal reform and renovation is appreciated. It is not necessary to comment upon the need of such a reform in Denver. It is evident to all respectable citizens. There should be here a moral awakening like that which Bishop Potter is trying to bring about in New York.—[Denver Republican.

BRYAN BLOCKS THE WAY.

TO THE Editor of the New York Times.

I was present when Mr. Bryan made his speech at Yonkers. He fired off an impassioned sentence about what the Republican party had done in the way of stopping factories and neglecting schools to an audience proud of its public school system and its thriving factories. He paused and smiled, but there was not a ripple of response. Within sight of where he stood there was a line of trucks on Dock street a quarter of a mile long, blocked on their way to the wharf where boats were lying to take the products of the factories to market. It was his train lying across the street that blocked them.

J. J.

The incident is perfectly typical of the Bryan campaign. It was a picture on a small scale, but clear-cut, vivid, and strikingly faithful, of the benumbing effects of Bryanism from which the whole country is suffering.

Bryan's first campaign, in 1896, had an appalling effect upon the industries and trade of this country. Property interests were thoroughly alarmed. They were not entirely reassured by the result of the election, for though Bryan was beaten the majority against him was uncomfortably small, and his popular vote of 6,500,000 showed that nearly 47 per cent. of the voting population were willing to entrust the executive power of the government to this dangerous man. Bryan's candidacy four years ago cost the United States untold millions in its immediate and deadly effect upon the country's already depressed industries and in postponing the return of prosperous conditions.

His present canvass is a blight upon the business of the country. Established trade is checked and new enterprises are deferred by his second attempt to gratify reckless ambition. Evidence is visible on every hand that great business undertakings await the disappearance of this public peril. He blocks the path of the industries of the country as he blocked the street where the laden trucks of Yonkers were bearing the products of the city's factories to the wharf.

The sober sense of the people tells them that Bryan is doomed to sure defeat. The impression grows that the avalanche of McKinley votes that will sweep him to oblivion is going to surpass all early expectation. But men who are responsible for the success of large undertakings, men who have control of the money of many investors, though individually they may be entirely confident of Bryan's defeat, feel that they can afford to take no risks. Irreparable disaster would be the consequence of mistaken judgment. They chose the prudent part and wait, as they have been waiting all summer.

Bryan cost the people of the United States vastly more than their "standing army." His two candidacies have cost us more than the whole expense of the Spanish war, including the incidental outlay for "imperialism." Bryan blocks the way, the much-traveled way, of the country's business. What a blessed deliverance it will be when we are finally rid of him!—[New York Times (Dem.)

BRYAN AND CIVIL SERVICE.

ASIDE from the curiosity of the general public as to which faction of the local Democracy Mr. Bryan would favor or by which he would be captured, the chief concern of the district in his coming was aroused by the question of what he might say on the subject of civil service. Four years ago he spoke frankly on this topic, declaring in favor of a civil service in which the incumbent should have a fixed term, in order to prevent the growth of an "office-holding class." This doctrine was in harmony with the Chicago platform, and no doubt operated to alienate from Mr. Bryan some Democrats who otherwise might have persuaded themselves into supporting him.

Today's utterances at the Baltimore and Ohio depot prove that Mr. Bryan has not changed his views in the least in respect to the civil service. He still believes in a fixed tenure for the government clerk, for "rotation" in office, which means spoils for the victorious party and nothing else. He stands as the advocate of frequent changes in a service requiring stability to insure good returns to the government employer. He bespeaks opportunity for the head of the administration to sweep away all the relics of another administration, and to replace the faithful clerks and subordinate officials with fresh materials.

This sort of civil service was once tried in this country. There was then a fixed tenure of office, that is to say, a tenure fixed by the life of the dominant party. There were changes so frequent as to prevent the growth of an office-holding class. There were no "government autocrats" so much dreaded by the simon-pure Popocrat of today. There was no stability in the service. Men came, learned enough of their duties to enable them to hold on to their jobs for four years, drew their salaries gratefully, paid as few bills as possible, saved as much as they could out of their stipends, and then departed when the change of government came.

The enactment and enforcement of the civil-service law changed this. It injected order into the system. It prevented partisan appointments by the wholesale. It put "influence" at a discount. It put merit at a premium. It pledged to the incumbent retention in office during good behavior and furthermore promised him promotion as rapidly as he might earn it. The government service became business-like where before it was slip-shod and even loose in principle. It felt the impulse of the honest motive which had been applied to it and the government was immeasurably the gainer. From being a temporary camping place Washington developed into a city of permanent homes.

To this system Mr. Bryan objects. He bases his objection on the ridiculous pretense that there is a danger that an office-holding class in this country will grow to the jeopardy of the liberties and fortunes of the people. The ugly face of the spoils monster leers from behind this mask. Such sentiment may appeal to the ward heeler, the office-seeker, the politician for revenue, but they will not appeal to the business man, the merchant, the thoughtful man of affairs, capable of seeing the vast differences between a government run on the basis of a quadrennial shake-up and one maintained on the merit system, with consideration for the aptitude and the fidelity of its employes.—[Washington Star.

HOW NOT TO VOTE.

THE appeal of the American Anti-Imperialist League to "all independent voters of the United States," asking them to support William J. Bryan at the coming election, is in itself one of the best Republican documents that could be submitted at this stage of the campaign. If there is any faction in American politics whose bidding is especially repugnant to the really independent voters, that faction is the aggregation of soreheads, visionaries and copperheads comprising this league. The man who is in doubt as to which course to pursue at the coming election does not want the advice of such unpatriotic men as compose this body.

This latest address of the league, however, calls particular attention once more to the independent element in this campaign. This element, most every one will admit, is unusually large, and the recognition of this fact is doubtless the basis of the extraordinary efforts on the part of the Bryan supporters to convince the doubtful. It is very apparent that most of the men who hold independent views on the present situation are mainly those of Democratic convictions, but who cannot reconcile these convictions with Bryanized Democracy. Dissenting Republicans are less numerous than usual in campaigns in which the incumbent President is a candidate for reelection.

But the fervent appeal of the Bryanites for the support of the independent class seems to be well-nigh hopeless. It will win few supporters. This is apparent from the general expression of those who are undecided. If anyone doubts this assertion let him make a little canvass for himself. He may find a man who would like to vote the Democratic ticket, but who is afraid of Bryan and his policies. Such a man may be willing to help to elect McKinley as the best alternative. Or he may throw his Presidential vote away on one of the minor candidates and vote the State and local Democratic tickets. Or he may not vote for any Presidential candidate, contenting himself with giving his support to the minor tickets. Or he may be so disgusted with the disorder of things in his party that he will not go to the polls at all. Another man may be a disgruntled Republican, fancying, for one reason or another, that President McKinley does not deserve reelection. He may not know whether to vote for one of the minor tickets or not to vote at all. But in nine cases out of ten the independent voter's mind is made up on one thing—that he will not vote for Bryan. In other words, the independent class may be in doubt as to how to place its vote, but a large majority of its members have fully settled on how not to vote.—[Kansas City Journal.

BOLTING BRYAN.

Democrats of Standing Speak Out.

Ex-Silver Leaders Admit They Were Wrong.

From All the States Clouds of Witnesses Rise Up to Protest Against Bryan.

EX-GOVERNOR SPEAKS.

JAMES B. GRANT, elected Governor of Colorado in 1892 on the Democratic ticket, president of the Grant Smelting and Refining Company, and a lifelong Democrat, has declared strongly in favor of the reelection of President McKinley. He gives his reasons in the following statement:

"Editor San Francisco Call: I am going to support the Republican ticket this year because I think it is the only one a sane man can support. This gabble about silver, what little of it there was until a while ago, and when there marched with the Jacksonians and voted the Democratic ticket. This year I shall vote for McKinley for President. The times are good enough just as they are without any change."

C. L. Bowen, Sauquoit, N. Y.: "I used to be a Democrat, and suppose I am counted so now, but in these times I am a Republican. What is the use of voting for Bryan and make things worse than they were under Cleveland? The times are good enough now."

Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore, Md., always an independent Democrat; objects to the "undoubted socialistic tendencies of the whole Bryan outfit."

Ernest Harvier, president of the Independent Democracy of the Fifth Assembly (N. Y.) district: "Whatever favor is due Mr. Bryan and his party for his emphatic denunciation of imperialism will be suppressed by their stand on the currency."

W. J. Puckett, assayer in charge of the mint, Denver, Colo., under President Cleveland: "I have always been a stickler for party, never having voted any other than a Democratic ticket. I shall now support the Republican ticket from top to bottom. I have many reasons for such action, but at present will only attempt to refer to one. Mr. Bryan boldly and publicly upholds the Philippine insurgents, condemning the action of the administration, commending the action of the insurgent leader Aguinaldo, and giving us to understand he is following the example of Washington. If this is not treason, what is it? The boom of cannon, the roar of musketry, the clash of sabers—the battle is on. Perish the politician who in time of war opposes country, right or wrong."

Dr. A. A. Ames, three times elected mayor of Minneapolis on the Democratic ticket: "I am a Republican because the party represents patriotism, expansion and true progress."

W. A. Dobbyn, Minneapolis, Minn., formerly a Populist: "The Populist party is disintegrating and the Republican party will get most of these votes."

E. C. Benedict, Greenwich, Conn. When asked to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund wrote: "I regret to find no party in existence whose platform supports Democratic principles to any degree. Four years ago our State sent delegates to the Chicago convention as representatives of unquestioned Democratic principles. They were outvoted in the national convention which promulgated a platform of doctrines almost wholly at variance therewith and committed an unpardonable crime when they used our good name as a label. Therefore I would as soon think of contributing to a lot of Chinese who have captured our Christian churches, set up therein the teachings of Confucius as the gospel and a painfully conspicuous Joss to worship instead of the unseen God, and without changing the names of the churches call themselves regular Christians."

IOWANS BOLT.

E. G. GRAHAM, Mayor of Stuart, Iowa, and one of the leading Democrats of Western Iowa, who supported Bryan in 1896, has announced that he will support McKinley and the Republican ticket this year and will take the stump to advocate the election of McKinley. He stated that he did so because he was opposed to fusion; could not bear to be called a Populist, and that he had discovered that the prophecies of Bryan had come to naught. On the other hand, he said, every Republican promise had been fulfilled and the gold standard and protective tariff had changed the nation from a borrowing to a loaning nation. He said he regarded imperialism and militarism as a cloak to cover free silver.

Capt. W. A. Duckworth, for years a leading Democratic worker of Keosauqua, Iowa. Because expansion is the true Democratic doctrine, and that Bryan is no Democrat.

W. W. Witmer, Des Moines, Iowa: Against free silver.

L. M. Martin, Des Moines, Iowa: Against free silver.

B. F. Tillinghast, Davenport, Iowa: Against free silver.

M. Ricker, Waterloo, Iowa: Against free silver.

J. P. Kieffer, Waterloo, Iowa: Against free silver.

W. J. Knight, Dubuque, Iowa: Against free silver.

W. J. Cantillon, Dubuque, Iowa: Against free silver.

Sam G. Sloane, Charles City, Iowa: Against free silver.

E. Duke, Naven, La Porte, Iowa: Against free silver.

Hon. C. S. Ranck, Iowa City, Iowa: Opposed to free silver.

Hon. John Everall, Elkader, Iowa: Opposed to free silver.

Judge J. C. Mitchell, Ottumwa, Iowa: Opposed to free silver.

F. H. Hubbell, Des Moines, Iowa: Opposed to free silver.

George H. Otis, Monona, Iowa: Opposed to free silver.

T. J. Sullivan, Elkader, Iowa: Opposed to free silver.

Hon. G. L. Gilbert, Monona, Iowa: Opposed to free silver.

Hon. George Scofield, Strawberry Point, Iowa: Opposed to free silver.

E. Hagenan, Burlington, Iowa: Opposed to free silver.

Jacob Epstein, Burlington, Iowa: Opposed to free silver.

H. A. Mathes, Burlington, Iowa: Opposed to free silver.

G. H. Prenzler, Burlington Iowa, Opposed to free silver.

IT'S PURE IF IT'S EVANS'.

Making clear at a glance the very strongest feature of an ale. The Malt and Hops used in brewing Evans' Ale and Stout are the choicest selection of nature's richest product.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

THE Republican meeting addressed by W. H. Smith at Woodbine, Kan. the other day, was presided over by J. P. Moore, the former Populist leader of the township.

F. H. Atchinson, who was secretary of the Populist committee in Cherokee county four years ago, is out for McKinley and the whole Republican ticket.

Ed. Youmans, who was president of the Bryan club at Medicine Lodge, Kan., four years ago, is out with a newspaper article telling why he is for McKinley.

At Neodesha, Kan., Duck Johnson put up $50 against $250 that McKinley would be reelected. Four years ago Duck Johnson was a Bryan whooper of the loudest kind.

John Sullivan, Bridgewater, N. Y.: "Guess I am more of a Republican this year. I shall certainly vote part of the Republican ticket."

Barnard Gagan, Bridgewater, N. Y.: "I shall vote for McKinley this year. I voted for him four years ago and shall do the same now. I am a Democrat, and when the Democratic party comes back to my way of thinking I will be with them again."

G. L. Randall, Bridgewater, N. Y.: "I think it will be well to leave things as they are. I don't think a change would make it any better."

C. N. Neal, Bridgewater, N. Y.: "I am a Democrat this year just the same as always, but I am not in favor of free silver. A man can be a Democrat and not in favor of Bryan. The times are good enough without taking any chances on a change."

William H. Barron, Bridgewater, N. Y.: "I am going to vote the Republican ticket this year. We are getting along all right as it is. A change would not be any improvement. I am very much interested in Mr. Brownell's candidacy and shall do all I can to help him."

Byron Rose, Sauquoit, N. Y.: "I lived

HUMOR OF THE CAMP.

Will Try Again.

"I voted for Bryan in '96 [illegible] brought prosperity. Why [illegible] it again?"

Will Odm Divvy?

Now that Oom Paul has [illegible] $25,000,000, he ought to send [illegible] ster Davis and do the nice [illegible] him.

Sealed Replies.

The answers that Mr. Bryan [illegible] give to Gov. Roosevelt's [illegible] be found in the ballot boxes [illegible] more American.

A Hard Stunt.

Chairman Jones is striving [illegible] to work up a definition of [illegible] trust that will not include [illegible] bale combination.

He Won't Do.

There are excellent reasons [illegible] loving that Mr. Bryan would [illegible] bit as successful as a chief [illegible] as he was as an out fielder.

Right in Line.

Mr. Bryan thinks he has a [illegible] of carrying New York. This is [illegible] in the line with the way [illegible] man thinks on other questions.

Not in His Line.

Col. John C. New wants [illegible] when Mr. Bryan ever uttered [illegible] encouragement to the American [illegible] ingman. Col. New should read [illegible] that encouragement is not [illegible] Bryan's line of business.

PRESENT POLITICS PICTURED.

"HE DOESN'T KNOW HIS BALLOONS ARE PUNCTURED." MR. CROKER SAYS: "IN POLITICS I WORK FOR MY OWN POCKET ALL THE TIME." CAN'T SCARE THIS VOTER WITH ANY SHADOW PANTOMIME. A CASE OF "TAKE YOUR PRESENTS BACK." THE OLD SOLDIERS CAN'T SEE IT THAT

STAND BY THE FLAG!

Stand by the Flag! Its stars, like meteors gleaming,
Have lighted Arctic icebergs, Southern seas,
And shone responsive to the stormy beaming
Of old Arcturus and the Pleiades.

Stand by the Flag! Its stripes have streamed in glory,
To foes a fear, to friends a festal robe,
And spread in rhythmic lines the sacred story
Of Freedom's triumphs over all the globe.

Stand by the Flag! On land and ocean billow,
By it your fathers stood, unmoved and true;
Living, defended; dying, from their pillow
With their last blessing passed it on to you.

Stand by the Flag! Immortal heroes bore it
Through sulphurous smoke, deep moat and armed defense,
And their imperial shades still hover o'er it—
A guard celestial from Omnipotence.

Stand by the Flag, though death-shots round it rattle,
And underneath its waving folds have met
In all the dread array of sanguine battle
The quivering lance and glittering bayonet!

Stand by the Flag, all doubt and danger scorning!
Believe, with courage firm and faith sublime,
That it shall float until th' eternal morning
Pales in its glories all the lights of Time!

JOHN NICHOLAS WILDER.

BISHOP SATTERLEE'S ADDRESS.

THAT was a notable address delivered by Bishop Henry Yates Satterlee at Princeton, on Saturday. It is not often that an orator on an occasion like the anniversary of the founding of a great university takes for his theme a matter which has been made the paramount issue by a great party, and discusses it and takes issue with that party's position, within a fortnight of the time when the voters of the nation are to gather at the polls and register their opinion.

Bishop Satterlee's address was on "The Ethics of American Civilization," and he took pains to deny that the United States had developed imperialistic tendencies. He declared that the nation has less greed for territory today than when Jefferson bought Louisiana or Monroe Florida or Seward Alaska, and far less than when the annexation of Texas brought on the Mexican war. He added: "The greatest danger of all is the peril of an arrested development. Whatever has life must grow, or it must decay. If on the one hand there is danger of departing from the original ideas of American civilization, on the other hand there is equally imminent danger of becoming shortsighted in our views of our country's future, of failing to read the signs of the times and to realize the actual historic situation as it stands today."

After the campaign is over, and President McKinley is re-elected, people will begin to wonder how it was possible to find an issue in what is falsely called "imperialism." — [Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Bryan permits to creep into his western speeches and interviews, is too silly for consideration. Silver is dead as a door nail. If Bryan were elected, too, provided he carried out his promises, he would overturn the American foreign policy which has won respect abroad, and would make us absurd in the eyes of the world. My vote will be to let McKinley finish what he has so well begun.

J. B. GRANT.

"Denver, Col., Oct. 1, 1900."

SENATOR LINDSAY ON BRYAN.

THAT lifelong Democrat, Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, in declaring himself for McKinley and for Yerkes at Louisville made this terrific arraignment of Bryan.

"If the people of the country have come to regard the courts of Kentucky as more or less governed by political considerations in the administration of the law we are as much indebted to Mr. Bryan for that unfortunate fact as to any other man. Kentucky ought to repudiate both Beckham and Bryan and with a fair and free election and an honest count will repudiate both."

The enemy of the honest dollar, the enemy of the nation's honor, the enemy of the impartial court of justice! —[New York Sun.

WILL SUPPORT BRYAN NO LONGER.

COL. OLIVER C. SABIN of Washington, formerly secretary of the Silver Knights of America, and who was an active supporter of Mr. Bryan in the campaign of 1896, has announced that he will support Bryan no longer, but will advocate the election

CROPS AND WEATHER.

The weather during the past [illegible] averaged about as usually prevails [illegible] this time of the year, except [illegible] rain, according to the climatic [illegible] bulletin of the Weather Bureau [illegible] Southern California. The [illegible] ciency at Los Angeles was [illegible] inch, and for the month [illegible] the deficiency elsewhere is in [illegible] portion, except in the mountains, where quite good rains [illegible] ing the month. Farmers are [illegible] ready for winter work in [illegible] of plentiful winter rains. [illegible] ing and seeding are being [illegible] generally ranchmen are [illegible] rain before starting work. [illegible] crops are all harvested; the [illegible] vest is nearing the end; [illegible] tinues with plenty of water [illegible] ities. Oranges continue to [illegible] several carloads will be [illegible] Thanksgiving shipment.

PRESIDENT SAM REPORTED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A [illegible] ble dispatch received at Kingston, Jamaica, according to a Herald [illegible] reports the sudden death of President T. Simon Sam of Hayti. The [illegible] not yet been confirmed.

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

FORGING OF THE LINK.

Tie of Oil May Unite the Fields.

Local Operators' Trend is Northward.

Bandid Prospects Near San Fernando—Home Activity. Bears Loose.

Oil operators of this county are pushing northward and are slowly but surely forging the connecting link between the local oil field and the producing wells around Newhall. Prospectors are now at work in the cañons just north of the city, and now it is announced that a new field is about to be opened still farther north.

The new field is a few miles north of San Fernando, where indications are most promising. Several thousand acres have already been taken up by lease or purchase, and on this land the indications of oil are most excellent.

There is an immense seepage of oil about a mile east of the railroad track and south of the tunnel, and farther round the hills are other seepages. Near this big seepage is a gas escape which has been active for years, and it burns with a strong flame when lighted. Within the last ten days a test well was sunk over a mile north of San Fernando, and the first oil sand was struck at a depth of about 150 feet, gas and light streaks of oil being found all the way down.

The discovery of this new land was made several weeks ago, but it was kept secret in order that some of the land might be secured. A strong company has been formed to work the territory, and some of the best-known men in the State are behind it. They include Senator Bard, W. G. Hughes of the Union Oil Company, W. H. Perry, J. W. A. Off, S. W. Little, R. H. Herron, H. J. Fleishman, C. Modini-Wood, and H. T. Lee. This company will begin drilling this week with A standard rig, and expect to develop a very rich property.

HOME FIELD MORE ACTIVE.

There is renewed activity in the home field this week, which promises well for an early increase in the production. In the west end the College Oil Company reports that well No. 11 has just been completed, and will be put on the pump tomorrow. The oil sand in the new well was first found at a depth of 190 feet, but a landing was not made until the drill had been sent down 460 feet. Work on well No. 13 was started yesterday.

The Westlake Oil Company has just completed wells Nos. 21 and 22, and placed them on the pump. Derricks are now being erected for Nos. 23 and 24, and the machinery is also being put in place. The company has contracted with Meaner & Co. of San Bernardino for seven new wells to be put down on the west end of the University addition, near the corner of Commonwealth avenue and Fifth street. One derrick is about completed.

The Uncle Sam Oil Company is now drilling well No. 12, and from present indications will add another good producer to its list of wells in the local field.

The Hubbell Oil Company has struck oil sand in its well No. 4, and is now sending the drill in with much zeal.

Hardison & Hardison are putting the drill to work on well No. 11.

The first well of the United Petroleum Company is down 850 feet, and they are getting ready to put a derrick up for well No. 2. The company is operating off of Alpine street.

Well-pullers in drawing rods from one of the Pennsylvania Oil Company's wells on Figueroa street pulled the derrick down, entailing a loss of about $300. A new pumping jack will also have to be built.

The Wellington Oil Company has abandoned two wells the past week.

One lone operator has erected a derrick on the west side of Upper Main street, just west of the river, and from all appearances is getting ready to drill. The derrick is between Schieffelin and Botello streets, and is half a mile from the nearest oil well. So far as known, the would-be operator has not secured a permit to drill in this territory, and before he will be able to do so must secure the signatures of a majority of the property holders in that neighborhood, as required in Ordinance No. 4117.

Deepening wells is quite the order of the day in the eastern part of the local field, and many are engaged in the work. It is a dangerous business for operators in this field, as only a thin stratum of earth separates the oil stratum and the water. J. H. Alderson is the latest operator that has been compelled to abandon the deepening of his well on account of water, and is now drilling a new well a few feet from the old producer, which is near Toluca street.

ON 'CHANGE.

BEARS STILL IN CONTROL.

Bears continue in control of the local oil market, and judging from the daily quotations, have little trouble in keeping prices moving to a lower level. While prices in many cases are ridiculously low it is a well-known fact that it would be impossible to secure more than a few hundred shares at the prices named without causing prices to advance.

It is asserted, and not without reason, that many who make it a business to hear the market have an object in so doing.

During the call yesterday Southern Consolidated opened weak at 16½ cents, but found a market at 15¾ before the close.

Other slight declines were made, with the total number of sales at 3200 shares, the price of the same being $1550.

In listed stocks the sales were:

	Shares.	Price.
Southern Consolidated	200	15¾
Southern Consolidated	200	15
Westlake	100	15¾
Westlake	100	15¾
Fullerton Consolidated	500	42
Fullerton Consolidated	500	41
Fullerton Oil	1,000	41
Fullerton Oil	100	11¾
Central	1,000	11¾
	500	1.25
Total	4,100	$1,750.00

Bids and offers were as follows: Alpine, 35 cents bid, 38 asked; Burlingame, 35 cents bid; Columbia, 43 cents asked; Continental, 50 cents asked; Home, 30½ cents asked; Oceanic, 68 cents asked; Reed Crude, 49½ cents bid, 50 asked; Rosemel, 26 cents asked; Southern California Oil and Fuel, 25 cents asked; Turner, 30 asked; Union, 28 cents bid; Union, $99 asked; Wellington, 19 cents bid.

The Highest Possible

Gold Medals

Have been awarded my California wines, by experts who took into consideration the purity, the flavor and its quality. It is unquestionably the finest wine produced, and a trial will convince you.

H. J. WOOLLACOTT,

124-126 N. Spring St.

1000 shares of Northern Consolidated No. 1, which went at 7 cents a share.

AROUND WHITTIER.

ABOUT THE OPERATORS' DOINGS.

In the Whittier field several new wells were finished during the past week, and the new producers are now showing up in fine style.

Among the new holes going down is the first well of the East Whittier Oil Company which has reached a depth of 1600 feet. The drill is now in a fine formation, but it is said that the company does not expect to reach good paying oil before 1900 feet. Provision has been made to go 2000 feet if necessary.

The showing in the well of the North Whittier Oil Company is said to be very satisfactory to the management of that company. The drill is now working near a depth of 965 feet.

Well No. 16 of the Central Oil Company has reached a depth of 3000 feet and work is pushed with all speed. The company's well No. 28 is down 610 feet.

The drill in the third well of the Warner Oil Company has at last passed through a hard shell that has bothered the operators not a little, and work is now moving along nicely. The well, which is located in a promising part of the field, has been sent down over 600 feet.

The latest report from the Whittier-Fillmore plant is that the drill in the company's well is now making good headway. The well had a crook in it for some time which delayed development in it for a few weeks.

The Whittier Oil and Development Company has just completed a new storage tank.

Thomas Joyce is working on land leased of the Central Oil Company. He will drill two wells before he puts in a pumping plant.

Water has been quite a problem in this oil field, aside from some localities, according to the Whittier News. In some instances the water costs $4 to $5 per day for one well. Many outside wells are now pumping water with the beam, taking it from outside the casing or from holes drilled alongside the well.

HERE AND THERE.

PROGRESS NORTH OF NEWHALL.

After tracing what from all surface appearances was a continuation of the Newhall oil field, several companies have settled down between Newhall and Camulos, about two miles east of the Temescal Ranch, and have begun the search for oil.

On section 8, 4, 17 the Aetna Oil Company has a drilling rig at work, and is able to report that the drill has reached a depth of 200 feet. Casing of 11 5-8 inches is being used and the prospects for a strike are considered good by those operating there.

The Ramona Oil Company is making an attempt to unearth the desired fluid, but with no success so far. The last well drilled has reached a depth of 500 feet.

Near the latter company's holdings the Berkeley Oil Company has a well 1000 feet deep, but has not found oil yet. Work is pushed with the prospect of success.

The East Peru Oil Company is also one of the operators in this field, and reports that its well is now 700 feet deep.

SAN DIEGO OPERATIONS.

The La Jolla Oil Company is now at work on its property near La Jolla, and is prepared to rush development work with all possible speed. In spudding in recently the shaft was sent in 113 feet and drilling was begun from that depth yesterday.

The Monarch Oil Company of San Diego has made a record for losing the drill that no company in the State cares to break. The last report from the company's plant is that the operators are now engaged in fishing out the lost tools. Indications were that the drill will be brought to the surface before the end of the week, when operations will be resumed.

OTHER DERRICK SPRAYS.

The Pacific Consolidated Company's well in the Midway district is still on the drill, which is now in 500 feet. The well is on section 26, 28, 27, where the surface indications are said to promise well.

In the Sunset field the Superior Oil Company is making good headway, and reports that the drill has just passed through twenty more feet of oil sand. A heavy flow of gas was encountered but has been shut off.

On section 7 28, 28, in the north end of the Kern River field, the Lion Oil Company is installing a first-class standard rig and will begin drilling as soon as the machinery is in place. The derrick is now up.

The Lucky Nine Oil Company, backed by considerable Los Angeles capital, will soon have a rig in the Kern River field, if present plans are carried out.

West of the Kern River field proper the Virgal Oil Company will soon begin work on section 15, 28, 30.

The West Coast Oil Company, one of the operators of Ventura County, is making arrangements to drill a second well. It is reported that the first attempt proved a failure as the tools were lost in the hole, and could not be fished out. Considerable Pasadena capital is interested in the project.

The Sartorial Oil Company of this city has made arrangements to begin drilling for oil on section 8, 32, 13. Near the same section the Summit Company is also about ready to start the drill.

FULLERTON FIELD.

SOME GOOD PRODUCERS.

FULLERTON, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] In well No. 5 of the Fullerton Consolidated Oil Company there is a small body of oil with a considerable discharge of gas. The well is down 1000 feet and will be sent in 100 feet more at least. The company's fourth well is now on the pump and is credited with a production of almost 100 barrels of oil a day. Well No. 2 is also on the pump and is said to be producing about 90 barrels of oil. The drill in well No. 6 has eaten its way in 600 feet and is just entering the first oil sand.

The Fuente Oil Company has installed an up-to-date machine shop, that is said to be the finest of its kind in this end of the State. Gas is piped from the wells by this company and is used in the company's houses for both cooking and lighting.

DECISION ON TRUSTS.

One of the Suits Brought Against Distilling Company of America Decided at Trenton, N. J.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TRENTON (N. J.), Oct. 30.—Chancellor Magie has rendered a decision in one of the suits brought by Kreasel, against the Distilling Company of America. The chancellor grants a temporary injunction restraining August Belmont, John Cadwallader, T. Jefferson Coolidge, William F. Harrity and A. W. Keck, trustees, from voting $54,000,000 worth of stock of the company which they hold as trustees in pursuance of an agreement that was entered into last June.

The chancellor held that the voting trust that had been created, in pursuance of the agreement, was illegal, saying: "If stockholders combine by enforcing power of attorney or by creating a trust with voting power to formulate and execute a plan for the management of a corporation, and exclude themselves by an act irrevocable for a fixed period from exercising their judgment, or if they reserve to themselves any benefit to be derived from such a plan to the exclusion of other stockholders who do not come into the combination, the agreement to so combine is contrary to the duty due to other stockholders and against public policy."

WRECK AT THE ELBE.

Members of Crew of Ship H. Bischoff and Life-savers Are Believed to Have Been Lost.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HAMBURG, Oct. 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The German ship H. Bischoff, which left Caleta Buena July 2 for this port, has been wrecked at Grossor Vogesand at the entrance of the Elbe. A boat containing eight of the crew put off from the vessel and another boat, in which were four men, left the lightship for the purpose of rendering assistance. Both of these boats are missing and have been given up for lost.

The H. Bischoff is of 2130 tons gross. She was built in 1855 at Glasgow and is owned by H. Bischoff & Co. of Bremen.

ROBBERS DYNAMITE SAFE.

ROUND HEAD (O.), Oct. 30.—Robbers entered the store of Mentz & May early this morning, blew open the safe and secured $400. The explosion aroused citizens and shots were exchanged with the robbers, but without effect, the robbers escaping.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

If you would be cured of Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney Troubles, you should certainly try the Bitters. It is the only cure mention to cure these diseases. It also counteracts Rheumatism.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION FREE

MME. A. RUPPERT'S WORLD RENOWNED FACE BLEACH ALMOST WITHOUT COST

NO MATTER HOW BLEMISHED THE SKIN, FACE BLEACH WILL MAKE IT PERFECT

Madame A. Ruppert says:

"My Face Bleach is not a new, untried remedy, but has been used by the best people for years, and for removing and removing forever pimples, freckles, moth patches, blackheads, eczema, tan, sunburn, sallowness, roughness or redness of the skin, and for brightening and beautifying the complexion it has no equal.

It is absolutely harmless to the most delicate skin.

The marvellous improvement after a few applications is most apparent, for the pale becomes as nature intended it should be, soft, clear and white, free from every impurity and blemish. It cannot fail, for its action is such that it draws the impurities out of the skin, and does not cover them up, and is invisible during use. This is the only thorough and permanent way.

During this month, I will offer to all a trial bottle of my world renowned Face Bleach, sufficient to show that it is all that I claim, for it, and any reader of this can send me 10 cents in stamps or silver, and I will send the trial bottle, securely packed in plain wrapper, sealed, all charges prepaid.

My book "How to be Beautiful" will be mailed free to all who will write for it.

MADAME A. RUPPERT,

6 East 14th Street, New York

Mme. Ruppert's Grey Hair Restorative actually restores gray hair to its natural color. Can be used on any shade of hair, and is not a dye, and does not discolor the skin nor rub off. Perfectly harmless and always gives satisfaction.

Mme. Ruppert's Depilatory removes superfluous hair in five minutes, without pain; will not injure the most delicate skin.

Mme. Ruppert's Egyptian Balm for softening and healing the face and hands.

Mme. Ruppert's Hair Tonic positively removes dandruff, all scalp diseases, stops falling hair, and in many cases restores hair.

Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap, made of pure almond oil and wax. Delightful for the complexion and unsurpassed not to chap the most delicate skin.

All of the above toilet preparations are always kept in stock and can be had from our local agent.

The Coulter Dry Goods Co.,

Sole Agents in Los Angeles for Mme. A. Ruppert's Celebrated Complexion Specialties.

SAMOSET

One (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four (4)

JUST FOUR DAYS MORE OF THE

COMBINATION SHOE SALE

We have just 4 days to sell every pair of shoes that is now on our bargain counters—just 4 days to sell every odd and end and every short line in the house. You know what that means—it means a loss—a big loss—to us, but our minds are made up—they must be sold—the new goods are here and we never carry over last season's shoes, so come and take the shoes away at your own price.

JUST READ THIS—

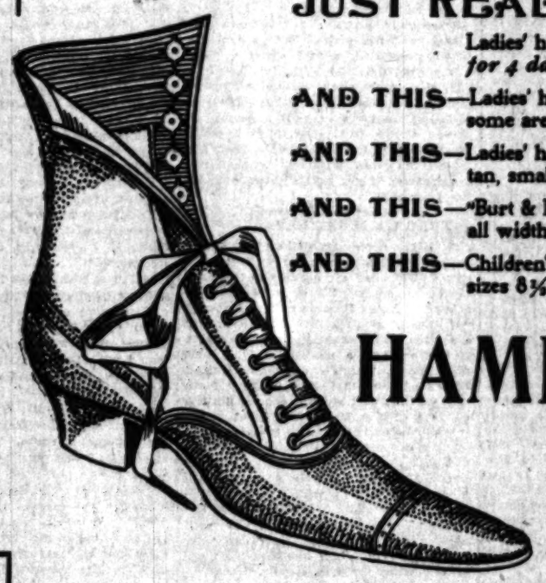
Ladies' hand-sewed shoes, both button and lace, small sizes, worth $3, *for 4 days* 50c

AND THIS—Ladies' hand sewed shoes, both black and tan, some are turned soles and some are welted soles, small sizes, worth $4, *for 4 days* 75c

AND THIS—Ladies' hand sewed shoes, both lace and button, both black and tan, small sizes, worth $5, *for 4 days* $1.00

AND THIS—"Burt & Packard" tan vici kid lace shoes, welted soles, all sizes, all widths, new toes, worth $4 and $5, *for 4 days* $2.95

AND THIS—Children's shoes, laced, nice dark tan color, new toes, *narrow widths*, sizes 8½ to 11, worth $1.50, *for 4 days* 50c



HAMILTON & BAKER,

239 South Spring St.

4 days more to buy 25c Polish for 15c. 10c Shoe Polish 5c.

OUR ANNUAL Bargain Carnival

Closes today. We have made prices that will make the last day of the sale a record breaker in every sense.

LONSDALE MUSLIN ALL DAY TODAY AT 8⅓c YARD.

42x36 Pillow Cases, 2-in. hem, 8½c.

Golf Plaids 59 inches wide, extra good value at $2.50; Carnival price $1.85

Only six pieces of the astrakans are left. They were marked $2.50 a yard; Carnival price $1.09

Pure linen soft bleached men's handkerchiefs with 1 or 1¼-inch hem; Carnival price 12½c

Rhinestone Combs The newest pompadour style, worth 25c; now 19c

Think of buying hat pins of the very latest styles and all colors, worth 15c; at 9c

Beauty pins, rolled gold, at 1c

Corded silk stock collars in pink, blue, navy and red, worth 25c; at 9c

72x90 Sheets, good muslin, at 39c each.

Underwear Children's wool drawers and pants, worth 75c; now 49c

Women's fleece-lined gray union suits, priced for carnival at 39c

Children's union suits, fleece lined, excellent value at 29c

Children's fleeced vests and pants in gray and ecru, good value at 25c

Women's cotton and wool vests and pants to match, excellent value 75c

68c COTTON COMFORTS. 8-4 size, well filled and covered with pretty designs. 68c

11-4 Blankets of good weight, finished in gray, with pink, blue or red borders. Cannot be duplicated for the price $1.75

Use New Idea Patterns, 10c each.

Goodenow Sheldon Co. 135 So. Spring 211 W. Second

We make Women's and Children's Garments to Order.

THE LINEN STORE.

Wheat Hay

$12 Per Ton

(Scale Weight.)

L. A. Hay Storage Co.

Third and Central Ave.

Phone Main 1396.

WE DO IT. WHAT?

Reduce your fuel bill 40 per cent. Let us demonstrate it to you.

THE CLIMAX SOLAR WATER HEATER CO., 129 S. Broadway.

MOST PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS and GOWNS

At J. KOHN'S 303 S. Broadway. Tel. Red 971.

E. H. Crippen Cycle and Supply House

(FORMERLY AVERY CYCLERY.)

Removed from 435 and 437 South Broadway to

439 and 441 South Main Street.

EXCLUSIVE JOBBING.

All accounts due Avery Cyclery payable at new location.

We have quite a complete assortment of Dutch Flowering Bulbs on hand yet.

YES To secure a choice selection call at once. Ask for special Bulb Catalogue.

EGGS Are high—Your hens are on a strike. Come to see us. We have the stuff that will make them go to work.

Germain Seed and Plant Co., GERMAIN FRUIT CO. Branch

326-330 South Main St., Adjoining Hotel Westminster.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.,

The Old Reliable, Never-failing Specialists. Established 21 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Boston, Mont. San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of every standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, now who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 11. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER....Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND....Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday, and Weekly Magazine. Vol. 33, No. 143. Founded Dec. 4, 1881. Nineteenth Year.

NEWS SERVICE—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 12,000 to 20,000 words transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wires.

TERMS—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or $9.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, $7.50 a year; Sunday, $2.50; Magazine only, $2.00; Weekly, $1.50.

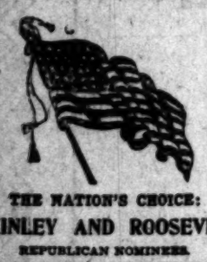
SWORN CIRCULATION—Daily net average for 1896, 15,091; for 1897, 19,958; for 1899, 26,151; for 1900, 28,721; for 1900, 28,725.

TELEPHONES—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Press 1; Editorial Rooms, third floor, Press 2; City Editor and local news room, Press 8.

AGENTS—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Mon. 13-23 Tribune Building, New York. 87 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 40 Post Building.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.



THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

ON THE POLITICAL FIRING LINE

Grover Cleveland (in 1888:) "I am a Democrat." How about it now, Grove, old boy?

That sword of Damocles over Bogie-man Bryan's head is hanging by a mighty slender cord.

Bogie-man Bryan would make a capital dentist, because he is all the time looking down in the mouth.

Bryan's free-silver heresy has not been destroyed. It has simply been "filed for future reference."

That big field of semi-bituminous coal that has been discovered on the Arctic coast of Alaska was evidently put where it was most needed.

Poor old Adlai! He can't howl quite as loud nor quite as many times in a day as Bogie-man Billy, but yet the old chap is "doing the best he can."

The President has appointed Thursday, November 29, as a day of national thanksgiving; and the present indications are that there will be much to be thankful for.

This campaign has had at least one good result. It is evident that Mr. Bryan has been studying his Bible and the speeches of Abraham Lincoln. It's an ill wind—you know.

A number of recruits are to sail for Manila from San Francisco in a few days. Now listen for a long howl of disapproval from the Bryanites—and from the Aguinaldoites.

Compare little Switzerland with her standing army of 145,000 men with the United States army of 65,000, and then listen to the roar from Bogie-man Bryan about "militarism."

Bryan made thirty speeches on Monday, breaking his own record. If he keeps up the stroke until next Tuesday there will no longer be even a fighting chance for him to win.

When Mr. Bryan is asked a question he quotes from the Old Testament or Lincoln. When hard pressed he "cuts his suspenders and goes up in the clouds," riding the winged Pegasus of his oratory.

The real issue of this campaign is American patriotism and the stability of American institutions. We want no one monkeying with our money question, or assailing our fighting men from the rear.

The people did not want Mr. Bryan in 1896 because of his obnoxious views on the financial question. Will they want him this time, merely because another hallucination has sprung up in his visionary brain?

Grover Cleveland says he "wants to remain silent during this exceptional and distressing campaign." If it's a fair question we would like to ask if this isn't a pretty good indication that Grover is "on de fence?"

It is not because Gov. Roosevelt is unpopular in New York State that he is attacked by hoodlums. It is because he is popular, and his popularity excites the hatred of those who know that they are already beaten.

The cowardly assaults that are being made by hoodlums on Republican speakers throughout the country are a commentary upon the class of people who as naturally gravitate to the Democracy of Bryan as water runs down hill.

Bogie-man Bryan says he is "apprehensive for the safety of the young man Absalom." The Bogie-man need have no fears on that score. The young man Absalom knows where he is at, as Billy will find out next week Tuesday.

For some reason or other there seems to be just a suspicion on the Democratic side of the fence that the questions which Teddy Roosevelt propounds to Bogie-man Bryan are causing the latter to scratch his head and "consider."

(Schoolmarm:) We will now listen to a recitation by Dicky Croker.
(Dicky Croker:)
Little drops of water,
And a fancy price,
Make a dandy opening
For a trust in ice.

It is an open question whether the speeches of Bryan or the disgraceful attacks of hoodlums on Gov. Roosevelt will make the most votes for McKinley. Both cause a feeling of deep disgust in the minds of all sensible men.

The chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics points out that a semi-circle of countries stretching from Asiatic Russia southward to Australia, with Manila as its most central port of distribution, contains half the population of the world, and their annual purchases amount to more than $1,000,000,000, or fully $100,000,000 per month. Their chief demand is for the very classes of goods which the United States is producing, and for which it is desirous to find a market. Surely this is a commercial prize worth striving for, even at the risk of a little national expansion.

In Bryan's speech before the Broadway Athletic Club in New York last Saturday night, he said: "I promise that if I am elected I will be true to every promise I have made." This is simply another of the Bogie-man's glib fairy tales to mislead the honest voter.

Doubtless the bitterest memory in the career of Mr. Bryan is the one of the day when, in a misguided moment of temporary aberration, he became a militarist, and donned the degrading livery of Uncle Sam. It is sad to think that you were once an American soldier (?).

The farmers of this country are not to be deceived by Bogie-man Bryan's false prosperity arguments. They have not forgotten that he voted for the Wilson-Gorman tariff law. Bryan is now having his say on the question. The farmers will have theirs next Tuesday.

In addressing a meeting of Hebrews in New York Bryan informed them that Republicans "are breaking all the Ten Commandments." This is a sample of Bryan's logic. Such irrefutable arguments will, doubtless, result in deciding many wavering voters—to vote for McKinley.

If the administration's course is wrong in the Philippines, why does not some outside nation grumble about it? The whole world concedes the fact that the course pursued is both honorable and right; what better proof is needed that the administration is right and the anti is an ass?

That "landslide" which Chairman Jones predicts will probably come on time next Tuesday. But when the time comes for gathering up the débris, Messrs. Bryan, Stevenson, Jones and the whole "caboodle" of Popocratic candidates will probably be found to be buried out of sight.

"Too dead to skin!" It is an old-fashioned expression; but that is the exact condition we want to place this Bryan theory in this next 6th of November. Don't shirk the responsibility. Give one day of the four years to your party, which has given you so many prosperous ones.

Roosevelt made a remark at Ithaca, N. Y., which Bogie-man Bryan would do well to put in his pipe and smoke. He said: "Don't do anything of any kind whatsoever for the purpose of political gain that will smirch the name of American citizenship." This is the Bogie-man's worst fault.

It is a shrewd play for Mr. Bryan to conceal his true colors beneath a profusion of metaphor and flowery mass of generalities, based upon quotations from the Old Testament; but he will find when the day of reckoning arrives that it is impossible for the demagogue to hide behind the record of the Young Man Absalom.

On Monday Bryan broke the record by delivering thirty speeches, after which, strange to say, both he and his hearers were still alive, according to latest accounts. This is doubtless a wonderful feat, but then a phonograph could do still better in this line, and nobody has yet proposed to run a phonograph for President of the United States.

Don't fail to bear in mind the undoubted fact that, were he defeated on the issue of "imperialism," Mr. Bryan would be just as ready to abandon it and take up some other "paramount" issue—just as he did with his discarded 16 to 1. Mr. Bryan is a political gentleman of fortune, and any old thing goes with him—if it gives him a chance.

When the McKinley protective tariff law was enacted in 1891, there was not a pound of tin plate made in the United States. We paid England $30,000,000 annually for what we used. Last year we made 400,000 tons of tin plate for ourselves and paid our own people $20,000,000 for labor in the tin-plate mills. Do the voters of this country want to go back to free trade?

It is a notable fact that while Gov. Roosevelt and other Republican speakers have been attacked by hoodlums at various places, Mr. Bryan and the other Demopop campaigners have had their say without interference. This fact in itself illustrates an important difference between the party that is supporting Bryan and Stevenson and the party that is supporting McKinley and Roosevelt.

The mortality lists of American soldiers in the Philippines which are received from time to time should touch the consciences of the so-called anti-expansionists, if those people have any consciences, for assuredly they are to a great extent morally responsible for the deaths of these brave lads who have laid down their lives for their country far from their native land.

There was a time when it was an honor to face the old Democratic party in honorable contest, for you knew you then faced a foe worthy of your steel; but this Brypopocratic monstrosity is something which does not possess the tendencies which the old Democratic party had, of at least doing the best she could in the event of getting into power. The Democrats had shortcomings; but they did not then attempt things that Bryan is now attempting.

That flag floats from the homes of the millions; even from our places of worship, from our schoolhouses, from the shops and the factories, from the mining towns; and it waves from the camp of the pioneer on the distant outpost, and on the lumberman's hut in the dense forest. It is found in the home of the humblest toiler, and what it represents is dear to his heart. Rebellion may delay, but it can never defeat its blessed mission of liberty and humanity.—[William McKinley.

The Democrat who says that the "full dinner pail appeals only to men's stomachs," talks utter nonsense. The full dinner pail, in the Republican meaning, stands for prosperity to the nation, work for the unemployed, booming mills and factories, and the way of escape from hard times. A vote for the full dinner pail means a vote to push to the front the grandest nation on the face of the earth.

The people of the United States, with few exceptions, will be prepared to give hearty thanks on the 29th of next month for favors received and to come, because they will be sure of another four years of prosperity, with McKinley at the helm of the ship of state. Were it otherwise—were Bryan to be elected—there would not be many, outside of the small army of office-seekers, who would feel like giving thanks.

Why is there no rebellion in Cuba? Those people have been fighting for years for their freedom. Is it at all probable that they would submit quietly to the authority of the United States were they not satisfied with the way they are being treated? Only a person whose loyalty is gravely tainted would dare accuse good old Uncle Sam of being unjust; and it is a question of Filipino or Uncle Sam; which will you trust for the right?

Mr. Bryan's theories are beautiful and full of poetic fire; but, alas! when that is said, all is said. The sweet girl graduate talks exactly the same way—but her words hardly ever affect the destinies of the nation to any alarming extent. Theories born of the clear ozone of the Platte may be beautiful in an esthetic way; but the hard, knotty problems of stern reality and practicality do not originate in that way, and they do not yield to the soft blandishments of theory.

"Great is Tammany and Croker is its prophet!" That is Bryan's brazen cry of impudence. How do honorable Democrats like the sentiment?

Here: Suppose that Mr. Bryan had been elected on this 16-to-1 proposition, which has been shown up a fraud and is admitted dangerous, even by the Democratic party's action in dropping it; what would have been the result? We cannot afford to risk the election of such a man. He advocates certain innovations with a zeal that leads men to believe he knows what he is talking about, when he is as much at sea as the most ignorant of them. Political blacksmith.

The Democrats are fond of asserting that there are no opportunities for young men nowadays in this country. The new president of the Southern Pacific Company, C. M. Hays, is a living refutation of this statement. Mr. Hays, who was born in 1856, and was a brakeman at the age of 17, is now reported to be in receipt of the comfortable salary of $40,000 a year. Whether such opportunities would continue to present themselves in case the Bryanites should control our legislation is a subject for grave doubt.

"We can afford to differ on a question like the tariff; we cannot afford to differ on the questions of law and order, of the right of peaceable meeting, of no interruption of speech." Thus said Gov. Roosevelt in his speech at Corning, N. Y., yesterday. It is shameful and deplorable that so obviously just and true a proposition should meet with dissent in any section of the country. There can be no "imperialism" more hurtful and oppressive than that form of it which would suppress freedom of speech.

Mr. Bryan observed in one of his speeches yesterday that "the Democratic party believes in liberty here and believes in liberty in the Philippines also; that it wants self-government here and is willing to give it to the people who live in the Philippine Islands." It is noticeable, however, that Mr. Bryan had nothing whatever to say about liberty, self-government, the Declaration of Independence, or the Constitution of the United States, as applied to the Southern States, where nearly or quite half of the legal voters are disfranchised for the simple reason that their complexion is dark—a shade or two darker, perhaps, than that of George Washington Aguinaldo.

"If the election were held today there is no doubt we would have a majority in the Electoral College and of the popular vote. But the Republican managers are now collecting from the monopolies a large campaign fund. They will buy every vote that can be bought; they will coerce every voter than can be coerced; they will intimidate every laboring man who can be intimidated; they will bribe every election judge that can be bribed; they will corrupt every court that can be corrupted."

That is a Bryan literary gem from a speech made by the "great tribune" at Salem, Ill. Then the "incorruptible Robespierre" of the Platte went down to New York, ate a $12-per-cover dinner with Dink Croker, rode through the streets with Croker and got up at Madison Square Garden, opened his great mouth and yelled "Great is Tammany, and Croker is its prophet!" That is a nice sort of a chap to mouth about buying votes and corrupting election officers. It is a notable example of the "stop thief!" cry.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

A dispatch from Washington, published elsewhere in The Times, gives the total population of the United States, as announced officially by the Census Bureau, as 76,295,220, of which 74,627,907 are in the forty-five States comprising the Union, and 1,667,313 in the Territories.

The total population of the States and Territories in 1890 was 62,069,756. There has thus been a gain during the past ten years of 13,225,464, or nearly twenty-one per cent.

In this connection, the growth of population since the first census was taken, in 1790, is of interest. The following table shows the total population in each census year from 1790 to 1900 inclusive:

Years.	Total Population.
1790	3,929,214
1800	5,308,483
1810	7,239,881
1820	9,638,453
1830	12,866,020
1840	17,069,453
1850	23,191,876
1860	31,443,321
1870	38,567,617
1880	50,155,783
1890	62,069,756
1900	76,295,220

The most noticeable feature of these figures is the steady gain which has been made in population from the date of the first enumeration down to the present time. Even the period of the Civil War—from 1860 to 1870—showed an increase in population of over 7,000,000. The ratio of increase during the decade just closed, was not so great as it was in the earlier decades of the century, but the aggregate increase was greater than in any other decade in the nation's history.

Some over-sanguine people have predicted that the census figures for 1900, when published, would show a total nearer to 80,000,000 than to 75,000,000; but the most conservative estimates placed the figures at about 75,000,000 to 76,000,000, and the actual returns, as shown above, are close to these estimates. It is not improbable that the 100,000,000 mark will be closely approximated, if not actually reached, by the year 1910.

WHAT WE MIGHT EXPECT.

When people are well off they ought to know enough to leave well enough alone. This remark applies to the people of the United States today. Or, in other words, as Lincoln said, we should not stop to swap horses while crossing a stream. The American nation is just now crossing a stream—a wide and swift river, which divides the United States of the nineteenth century from that of the twentieth; which marks the opening of a new era, when our country will be called upon to take its place among the great nations of the earth, and face the responsibilities which that implies. Surely this is a most inopportune period in which to take the helm of the ship of state out of the hands of that steady and far-sighted steersman, William McKinley, and place it in the hands of the erratic wind-jammer, Bryan.

What might we expect to happen, in the improbable event of Bryan's election? That is a question which all intelligent citizens who are thinking of voting for that candidate should ask themselves, in all calmness and candor.

In the first place, it is undisputable that in case of Bryan's success at the polls we should immediately see a cessation of work on a large number of important enterprises, now employing hundreds of thousands of men and women, and the abandonment of other enterprises that have been projected for the near future, and will be pushed to completion should McKinley be re-elected.

Again, in consequence of Bryan's known unsound position on the currency question, his election would, as an old Democratic banker of St. Louis recently showed, almost assuredly result in a panic, more widespread and damaging in its effects than those of 1873 and 1893. As soon as Bryan's election is announced thousands of people will begin to hoard gold. They will demand gold from the government for their silver. This will cause a business disturbance, and trouble will follow. Loans will be contracted. Banks, for their own protection—and that means the protection of their depositors—will be forced to a more conservative policy in their business dealings. Many of their patrons will withdraw their deposits and keep them at home until confidence is restored.

Yet again, Bryan's election would sooner or later be followed by the hauling down of the Stars and Stripes in the Philippine Islands, with the introduction of a reign of anarchy in those islands, and then, in all probability, as The Times has shown, in an early removal of that army, with many large additions, to South Africa, where Mr. Bryan's friends, the Boers, like the Filipinos, are keeping up a guerrilla warfare against Great Britain, in hope of his election.

With a widespread panic at home, and factories closing down on all sides, and with a foreign war on hand against the mightiest of European powers, the people of the United States would certainly realise that something had happened. They would have obtained the change for which some of them appear to be longing, and possibly some of those who had voted for Bryan might wish they had not done so.

There is a strike among the miners of the big Iron Mountain mine, in Shasta county. A press dispatch quotes a leader of the strikers as saying that "no violence will take place unless it occurs when attempts are made to replace them," referring to the men on strike. This statement would be ludicrous, were the subject not a serious and painful one. In effect, these strikers say that they will do no violence unless the owners of the mine attempt to operate their property. Was there ever a more striking commentary on that contradictory term, "a peaceful boycott?" It is exactly equivalent to the highwayman who holds a gun at your head and assures you that he will not harm you if you hand over your valuables.

No other portion of the United States would suffer so much from a reversal of the broad policy by which Hawaii and the Philippines have been acquired and an "open door" has been secured in China as would the Pacific Coast. The whole United States will benefit by this commercial expansion, but the Pacific Coast will profit by it most of all.

It looks as if there may be work yet to be done by the allied armies in China.

We not only send our goods abroad, but we have sent our flag abroad. The flag now floats where it never floated before, the symbol of freedom, the hope of humanity, of liberty and civilization. And where that flag floats, borne by our soldier boys, there our hearts are.—[William McKinley.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

According to a London dispatch, the officials of the British Foreign Office do not regard the Russian note as adequate treatment of the points raised in the Anglo-German agreement note. The Russian reply, they declare, "lacks the definiteness so desired by Lord Salisbury."

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Express cables that the Chinese plenipotentiaries "opened negotiations by proposing that China should pay an indemnity of £40,000,000 in sixty installments, agreeing that the likin and the customs service should be under foreign control until the obligation should be discharged. They also agree that Prince Tuan should be imprisoned for life, that Tien-Tsin should be treated as an international district and that other places should be opened to foreign trade. China undertakes to abstain from purchasing war material abroad. In order to raise the indemnity she proposes to double import duties."

The Havas agency at Paris has a dispatch from Peking to the effect that "the foreign envoys have held further meetings and the French note has been accepted in principle as the basis of discussion."

Li Hung Chang has informed the legations of the poisoning of Yu Hsien.

A company of French troops sent for a day's march west of Peking to rid a district that was reported to be infested with Boxers, killed eight rebels, took one prisoner and captured a mitrailleuse.

The international column now returning from Pao Ting Fu is purging the villages en route. The armed population is being punished and all arms destroyed.

Gen. Gaselee, the English commander in China, telegraphs that he has appointed an international commission to inquire into the murder of the missionaries and railroad officials with a view of fixing the responsibility.

In a dispatch dated Pao Ting Fu, October 24, Gen. Gaselee says that in pursuance of instructions from Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, the British troops will return to Peking and Tien-Tsin, reaching their destinations about November 6. Gen. Gaselee states that he expects to reach Peking himself October 31.

A dispatch from Washington to the New York Herald says "It is understood that Secretary Hay, in his formal response to the invitation of Great Britain and Germany relative to their agreement, declares that the United States earnestly advocates the maintenance of the integrity of China and the conservation of the open door. With respect to the third article, he ignores the alliance which the German and British governments have made, asserting that the United States cannot concern itself with it. He adds a declaration in favor of a general agreement for the observation of the principles advocated in the Anglo-German agreement."

On Sunday morning a serious explosion occurred at Canton. Four houses near the Governor's yamen were laid in ruins. Six persons were killed and two wounded. It is rumored that the scene of the explosion was the reformers' arsenal, which was full of powder and gun cotton, and that the object was to destroy the yamen.

A Hongkong dispatch says: "It is rumored that the French are prepared to send 1000 troops from Saignon. This report, together with the presence of numerous French warships, has aroused suspicions among the Chinese regarding French designs. The reformers threaten that if the French attempt to seize Canton the Cantonese will lay the city in ruins."

Prince Lu, who accompanied the Chinese court in the flight to Tai Yuen Fu, and afterward returned to Peking, gives an interesting account of the journey, showing that the Emperor, Empress Dowager and their official family were demoralized and panic-stricken during the flight, and that anarchy reigned among the 3000 troops who accompanied the imperial party.

THE REAL THING IN CALAMITY.

Evidently some park band-stand orator has thrown himself too zealously into the cause and has met the fate of a sufferer for free speech in free and unlimited quantities. A tree in Central Park bears the mournful and suggestive notice, "Found, a set of teeth."

What a flood of things are suggested to the imagination by the legend! Perhaps some inspired Demosthenes in the passionate outpouring of his soul has inadvertently poured out his molars along with the rest of it. What devotion to the cause of—well, free speech, is evidenced by this heroic sacrifice of the implements so necessary to the park rag-chewer!

Perhaps they got in the way of some thundering period and were fired forth upon a shuddering landscape as though propelled from the park cannon. If so, it is due to the omniscient mercy of Providence that some innocent bystander was not killed. Perhaps they were laid aside in order to give more scope and freer play to the tremendous thoughts that struggled forth from some orator's mouth not half big enough to allow the escape of the portentous things that rumbled up from his diaphragm across his grinning gums.

It is a pointer for Mr. Bryan. Mere room to the burning, gurgling, hurtling questions of the hour and cough forth your teeth if necessary, but don't stop the gurgle!

"Found, a set of teeth!"

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mark Twain thinks London one of the best cities in which one may write because there is there, he thinks, nothing new to distract one.

Webster Davis, who recently made a spectacular flop to Bryan, has shaved his mustache that he might look more like the venerated leader.

Miss Mary Anderson, city attorney of Palmyra, Mo., made her official debut in court the other day, and succeeded in scoring a conviction. Her victim was fined $2.

Lord Salisbury recently characterized Hiram Maxim, the gunmaker, as "the man who has prevented more men from dying of old age than any other person that ever lived."

Count Von Waldersee specially prides himself on his fine collection of maps, which includes most complete charts of Chihli and the Yangtse Valley, compiled by Prussian officers.

Dr. George L. Miller, a prominent citizen of Nebraska for forty years the founder of the Omaha Herald and president of the recent Omaha Exposition, has been seized with an acute mental attack, and is now confined in a private hospital.

President Eliot of Harvard has of late years been evincing an interest in athletics, with which he was of old little credited. Last week he spent parts of two afternoons on Soldier's Field watching the work of the early candidates for positions on the football team.

On September 28 President Loubet gave a banquet and fete in Paris to the mayors of cities in France and in the French colonies. There are over 30,000 mayors in France, not including those in the colonies, and all these were invited. A similar banquet was given by the late President Carnot at the time of the preceding exposition, and it brought together 18,000 mayors.

George Francis Train lives in a very small room at one of the Mills hotels in New York and has not left the building for months. He gets out of bed every morning between four and five and spends nearly all his waking hours in reading newspapers. About six in the evening he is ready to retire for the night. The former millionaire says that when the Trans-Siberian Railroad is completed he will "belt the world in thirty days."

Brig.-Gen. Bell, the new provost marshal of Manila, began his career as a soldier in 1863 as a lieutenant of the 86th Ohio volunteers. For his courageous bearing during the battle of the Wilderness he received the brevet of captain and he was breveted major for "gallant and meritorious services" in the battle of Ream's Station. After the Civil War he became an officer in the regular army. Gen. Bell performed distinguished service in the war with Spain.

Queen Victoria always took the greatest interest in clothes her children wore. She would only allow simple and comparatively inexpensive materials for her little girls' gowns, freshness and simplicity being the keynotes to the royal children's toilettes. In summer the Princesses wore washing frocks and plain white straw hats trimmed with ribbons, even when accompanying the Queen to the public functions they were occasionally allowed to attend.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Drying Up.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] Senator Wellington has been shrinking in size and importance ever since the campaign opened.

Getting Warm.

[New York Tribune:] The odds on McKinley go higher and higher and the voice of Bryan grows shriller and shriller.

Answer, Echo!

[Chicago Record:] If Mr. Bryan is not running well enough to keep up with his special train, where will he be the day after election?

Leaving Nothing Uncovered.

[New York Mail and Express:] It seems that Bryan is resolved that if he can prevent it no citizen shall go to the polls unprovided with good reasons for voting the Republican ticket.

Getting Wise.

[New York Mail and Express:] "Shout for Bryan, but bet your money on McKinley," is the "tip" in Democratic circles at this stage of the exercises. Word has evidently been passed around that the jig is very decidedly up.

No Personal Work.

[Chicago Post:] The Democrats who are so determined to stop fraudulent voting at the coming election should give the major share of their time and attention to party introspection if they wish to be successful.

The "Hon." Dick.

[Boston Herald:] Inquiry is made as to what right Richard Croker has to the prefix of "Hon." It appears that he once occupied the office of New York City Chamberlain. The habit is to prefix "Hon." to all the minor officials of the town, and it lasts for life.

No Panic Here.

[Kansas City Journal:] It is argued that the only reason there will be a panic if Bryan is elected is because the people expect it. No matter what the reason is the country doesn't want any panic and is going to take the necessary precautions to escape it. If Mr. Bryan gets the worst end of this arrangement it is his own fault.

Lonesome Richard.

[New York Tribune:] Richard Olney must begin to feel lonesome with nearly all the Democrats of his class, such as Grover Cleveland, Don M. Dickinson, ex-Senator Vilas, Gen. Bragg, Abram S. Hewitt, Gen. Buckner, ex-Secretary Carlisle, ex-Secretary Fairchild, Everett P. Wheeler and Franklin MacVeagh against Bryan. Making a record for regularity to use four years hence must seem hardly worth while.

The Country's Enemy.

[Chicago Times-Herald:] That was a happy retort of the New York Sun's to Bryan's description of the Eastern States as the "enemy's country" which dubbed him the "country's enemy." It is as just as it is apt. Today Bryan stands, or rather scoots, across the land, the embodiment of everything that is inimical to American honor, prosperity and happiness. He has no faith in the stability of its institutions or the patriotism of its people.

PENSIONS AND POSTOFFICE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Original, Elliott Walter Eaton, San Francisco, $6; increase, William Fuller, North Ontario, $12; Henry Koenig, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $8; Edward M. Brown, Bishop, $12; George S. Mortimer, Corralitos, $10; Harvey Potter, Riverside, $8. War with Spain, original, John James, San Francisco, $12. An increase of pension was today granted to John C. Jackson, Phoenix, Ariz.

The postoffice at Springs, San Luis

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

Good News.

[The Schoolmaster:] (Hearing into the soup:) Thank heaven cook will soon be paid.

How It Worked.

[Chicago News:] (Pearl:) Is he is an old flame?
(Ruby:) Yes, he is always and goes out every night.

Looking Ahead.

[Atlanta Constitution:] "The citizen philosopher, "the blowed the house down, quake swallered the land, but what we'll save hereafter in

Which?

A tutor who tooted the flute,
Tried to tutor two tooters to
Said the two to the tutor,
"Is it harder to toot, or
To tutor two tooters to toot?"
—[Denver

Hailed from Boston.

[Washington Star:] "Does woman hail from Boston?"
"Yes," answered the young cisely. She hails from Bo never before overtaken by downfall of intellectual le

No Picnic.

[The Schoolmaster:] Among paign stories told is this
The trolley stops; an Irish ten children climb in.
(Conductor:) Are these madame, or is it a picnic?
(The Lady:) They are and it's no picnic.

Camp His Way.

[Philadelphia Record:] Rantt:) Ah, me lord, me ping with the eggs from the
(Roxey:) Things are way, illustrious chief.
(Rowland Rantt:) me lord. No need of paying customed egg shampoo this

Something Left Yet.

[Chicago Daily News:] understand young Green money his father left him and he's now looking for won't have so soft a thing had.
(Brown:) Oh, I don't have a soft thing as long lose his head.

A Smart Gobbler.

[Denver Times:] "Ah," farmer's boy as he appr fat young turkey; "can you an idea of what would Thanksgiving dinner?"
"I really can't tell you," turkey, who saw somet farmer boy's hand, "perhaps ter as my brother."

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Applications to run ... San Francisco parks are

There are 146 graduates on the roll for 1901 at ... versity.

A huge mountain lion is a little exciting for people cinity of Lime Point.

Oakland bicycle agents ... a Board of Trade, which ... schedule of prices unifo grades of wheels.

Catherine King, a four-y fell a distance of thirty-f a porch in San Francisco, with slight injuries.

A. Weisenhaven of Oakla arrested twenty-one times last six months, and has viction on twenty of the

There is a row on betwe Francisco Board of Heal superintendent physician and County Hospital over chase of luxurious blankets.

The State Woman's Chris perance Union convention adopted resolutions denoun and sailors of the United patronizing the saloons in pines.

In making an excavation building in the heart of San workmen unearthed gold silver coin to the amount of money was given to the mas covered it.

George McDonald, who was on the San Francisco water charge of petty larceny, is be the man who has been open switches on the lines of ern Pacific in Southern Californ

Cyrus D. Kelley, an Oakland lender, has brought suit to chattel mortgage in the sum The defendants, according to gations of the complaint, owe $60 per cent, a year interest on

The San Francisco Board of tion has determined to fight intendent of Schools in his ... bills for repairs to school and will sue out a writ of ... compelling him to pass on case he still refuses to pass the ... mands.

M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL, LEGISLATIVE AND COUNTY TICKETS.

For Congress:
James McLachlan.

For Judges of the Superior Court:
Full Term—Waldo M. York.
Full Term—Louis H. Valentine.
Unexpired Term—Nathaniel P. Conrey.

For State Senator, 37th District:
Frederick M. Smith.

For Members of the Assembly:
Seventieth District—Walter S. Moore.
Seventy-first District—Howard A. ...
Seventy-second District—William R. ...
Seventy-third District—Albert C. ...
Seventy-fourth District—Cornelius W. ... dicott.
Seventy-fifth District—Henry E. Carter.

For Supervisors:
Second District—George Alexander.
Fourth District—P. J. Wilson.
Fifth District—Charles E. Patterson.

Carbon Photograph
"AND A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM."
—By W. STRUTZ.
Elliott-Arts
421 S. Spring Street

Dr. C. B. ... The Optician
Eyes Tested Free
All work guaranteed. Open Saturday ...

OUR HIGH DESTINY.

Patriotic Address by Judge Philips of Missouri—President Polk an Expansionist. Our Right to Acquire Territory.

THE Standard-Herald of Warrensburg, Mo., on October 5, published an address delivered by Hon. John F. Philips, Judge of the United States Court for the western district of the State, a part of which is here reproduced. The parallel drawn between the actions of the Democratic President James K. Polk and those of the Republican President, William McKinley, should interest Democratic anti-imperialists of today:

President James K. Polk saw an opportunity in the imbroglio between the republic of Texas and Old Mexico to still further expand our domain. The republic of Texas only contended that the Nueces marked her western boundary. But old Zack Taylor at once marched his army to the Rio Grande, and he never ceased to march until he compassed the capital of Mexico, and raised our flag over the ancient turrets of Montezuma. Santa Anna fled, and Gen. Scott entered into a protocol. Mexico, like Spain in our recent war, was bankrupt and unable to make indemnity in money. The result was a treaty, by which, as in the case of the Philippine Islands, we paid Mexico something to salve her sores, and took as territory New Mexico, Arizona, Southern California, part of Colorado and Utah. No vote or convention was taken or held to ascertain what the opinion of the inhabitants was within the ceded domain. There were Aguinaldos then in New Mexico. They rose up one night and put our civil and military officials to the sword. They shed American blood and tore down our flag. What did President Polk do? Did he order our flag hauled down, declare the independence of the insurgents, and proclaim a protectorate? Not a bit of this. He sent General Sterling Price, our own Sterling Price, with whom we had a "running acquaintance" during our "late unpleasantness" who, with characteristic energy and determination, put our flag back; and our soldiers so fearfully avenged our dead, in the slaughter of the "innocent Filipinos," that a resolution was put through at the instance of some sentimental cranks, just as was attempted recently in Congress in behalf of the Filipinos, inquiring of President Polk how many of the poor Mexicans Price killed etc., and Polk never did tell. We had a lot of maudlin, bookish impracticals in the country then, as now, who seemed to think that all the shooting and killing ought to have been monopolized by the insurgents, and the only response our government should have made to insurgent bullets was a proclamation containing the Declaration of American Independence.

For over fifty years we have held New Mexico and Arizona in territorial subjection, because, in the judgment of Congress, which is the sole judge, their inhabitants are deemed unfit depositaries of the responsibilities of Statehood.

President Andrew Johnson saw the opportunity, for a mere pittance, to acquire from Russia a vast territory lying far to the northwest of us, separated by the waters of the sea, of which Zeb Vance said in the United States Senate: "Six months of the year is winter, and the other six months is d—d cold." Yet it has proved to be of incalculable value, rich in minerals and productive of millions of seal skins. I never heard of any vote being taken up there to get the consent of the governed.

For centuries islands lying near our southern door were owned and bruted over by the most rotten and implacable despotism of the nineteenth century. The outcry of her people went up to heaven for deliverance, and fell upon the ear of the liberty-loving people of America. Nothing since our own internecine war so stirred to its mighty depths the war spirit of our peace-loving people. For a time it wiped out all sectional feeling in the nation. There was but one heart—the deep-toned sentiment of national pride, with no rivalry but as to who could best do and noblest die. Our young men from Maine to Texas, from North Carolina to the Golden Gate, the rich and the poor, the cowboy and the "dude," the boy from the city and from the cornfield, sprang like gladiators into the arena of battle; and on the ever memorable heights of Santiago showed Spain and the world what a fighting people we are. There was but one flag over them, and they showed that they had no higher ambition than that the star-spangled banner might be their last winding sheet. They struck a blow for human liberty that made the Spanish capitol at Madrid tremble to its very foundation. A part of our navy was at far-off Hongkong. With an eagle's eye our President, and his Secretary of the Navy, saw the emergent opportunity to strike the enemy in a vulnerable and vital spot. As in all great national crises, God and fortune seemed to have raised up the right man at the right time. George Dewey was in command of our untried ships in the Asiatic waters. With a courage as sublime as it was wisely directed, he drove his grim war dogs into the Jaws of Manila Bay, and within a few hours Spain had the largest submarine navy of any power in the world. Oh! How our American hearts swelled with patriotic pride when the news of the daring exploit flashed over the waters. From that hour he revolutionized the opinion of the Old World powers as to our national greatness and prestige. E Pluribus Unum swelled into Ne Plus Ultra. The Spanish flag went down, and the star-spangled banner went up on Morro Castle and the island of Cavite; and there it is and there it will remain while there is an American hand and heart to defend it. Retreat for Dewey, 6000 miles from home, was as impossible so as it would have been perfidious. And when Aguinaldo fired upon our soldiers he became not only irreclaimable ingrate, but a declared enemy. He represented nobody but a junta and some Tagalos. He owned nothing but the corruption fund he had pocketed from Spain as the price of his perfidy to and desertion of his own people. He did not even own a conscience. His audacity and treachery disgusted our people. We entered into treaty stipulations with Spain, who had owned the islands for three hundred years, the only power known to the nations of the civilized world who held the right of sovereignty. And with full knowledge of Aguinaldo's pretensions, with full knowledge that he had shed the blood of our soldier boys, and had upreared the black flag of the bandit and proclaimed himself a dictator, the American Senate, by the required two-thirds majority, voted to accept the treaty made by our commissioners at Paris, by which we agreed to pay Spain $20,000,000 in money, to assume the sovereignty over the Philippine Archipelago. It is a well recognized rule of the common law, that a party who stands silent when he should speak, will not be heard afterward to oppose. In such case he has created an effectual estoppel against himself. The Senate by the action of Aguinaldo's attitude in refusing when it ratified the treaty by law from asserting any other position than that of absolute sovereignty. The money paid, the cession made, we held the title to the islands by the same right, the same law of nations, as we hold that to the State of Missouri under the Louisiana purchase, and New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Colorado and Southern California, under the treaty with Mexico. What, then, became the attitude, politically and civilly, of the inhabitants of the ceded islands? This question was answered seventy-two years ago by the greatest jurist of the United States, Chief Justice Marshall, respecting the attitude of the government toward the inhabitants of the ceded territory of Florida. He said:

"The Constitution confers absolutely on the government of the Union the powers of making war and of making treaties; consequently that government possesses the power of acquiring territory, either by conquest or treaty. The usage of the world is, if a nation be not entirely subdued, to consider the holdings of conquered territory as a mere military occupation, until its fate shall be determined at the treaty of peace. If it be ceded by the treaty, the acquisition is confirmed, and the ceded territory becomes a part of the nation to which it is annexed, either on the terms stipulated in the treaty of cession, or on such as its new master shall impose. On such transfer of territory it has never been held that the relations of the inhabitants with each other undergo any change. Their relations with their former sovereign are dissolved, and new relations are created between them and the government which has acquired their territory. . . . The right to govern may be the inevitable consequence of the right to acquire territory. Whichever may be the source whence the power is derived, the possession of it is unquestioned."

This has never been questioned by any nation or publicist in christendom from that day to this. It is the universal law of international comity, as it is the law of common sense and national necessity. I speak not here today as a politician or as a partisan. I am forever out of that role. I speak as an American citizen and patriot, who above all things else is for his country, its honor and its flag. When an old Scotch Knight Templar was taken in arms against the King of England he was reminded of his oath as a Knight Templar not to bear arms against the King. His pregnant reply was: "I was a Scotchman before I was a Knight Templar." So say I and so say you: We were American citizens before we were Republicans or Democrats. I have seen our young men marching to the train for the long journey to the Philippines. Among them I have seen the fair-haired sons of my neighbors, brave, manly fellows. They have responded to their country's call for volunteers to bear their country's flag to the Orient, to vindicate the rightful authority of the government, as much so as if they had gone to New Mexico or Alaska to suppress an uprising of the Mexicans or Indians. I saw them as they received the baptism of a fond mother's tears, and their knighthood from a father's blessing. I saw them receive the last lingering look of farewell from some fair and beautiful girl, whose beating heart was a prayer for their safe and early return. And my old soldier's heart went with them. It is with them today, and not with the barbaric outlaw, Aguinaldo. The rich red blood of those American boys has dyed the rice fields and tangled woods of the Luzon. The face of many of them is upturned to the skies, unshrouded, unburied. Their last lingering look was perhaps upon the flag of "the free heart's hope and home." Shall that flag come away, and they be left to rot in obscurity beneath the burning sun of the Orient; or shall it wave forever there, to mark where they fell and nobly died, and to tell Tagal and all the world that what they so nobly won shall not be ignobly surrendered?

This country of ours has had an object lesson which should give to every honest man a quietus as to the hobgoblin of "militarism." Thirty-five years ago, at this place, our regiment was mustered out of service. More than a million of men in arms, flushed with victory and burning with the passion of conflict, were mustered out with us. We had the guns in our hands, veterans in their use, and if we had had the disposition we could for the time easily have mastered the land. The homes many of us left behind were marked only by lone chimneys. Greedy shylocks had taken advantage of the absence of some and foreclosed the mortgage, or seized under attachment upon perhaps trumped-up claims, and sacrificed the little home, with its household goods; while the wife and mother in scanty dress, with skeleton babe pressed to her desert bosom, had returned to the roof that sheltered her childhood, or had wandered hither and thither like an unfledged bird fallen from its nest. Some of you hardly knew where to turn your steps. But, in common with the mighty million host, you laid down your arms, took your scanty pay, and turned your steps with energy and high resolves to the arts of peace. Proud of your citizenship of a united country you turned in hopefulness to win other honors in the world of labor and thought. You planted and reaped. You builded and enjoyed. You knew the value of American liberty, for you had fought for it. You took offices of trust and honor, and filled them well, and did your part in making the country what it is today. Our little band of patriots, of 65,000 of today, will follow our example. Our soldier boys, in all the history of the republic, have never done otherwise. It is cowardly to mistrust them. It is unpatriotic to abuse them.

But for the soldier we would not have any country to glory in, or much liberty to boast of. The pen of Thomas Jefferson would have been quite powerless without the sword of George Washington. The valor of our soldiers has never failed us in the hour of danger and need; and their patriotism and deportment have never disturbed us in times of peace.

These are perhaps the last words I may utter to you publicly, my old comrades. Let us go on to the end of the journey of life hopefully, obeying the law, respecting government, and doing our full measure of duty as good citizens. There are men in this country who go through life like the tumblebug, tail up and head down, rolling morsels of filth and dirt in the highway, looking out only for calamity and disaster. Like buzzards, they never spread wing except in quest of something dying, dead and decayed. Let us play the eagle, bald-headed though we be, lifting audacious wing toward the upper air, looking, with unblinking eye, at the sun, beholding a beautiful world about us, full of things grand and inspiring. I believe that God has a great and good destiny for this republic. He will not let it perish. I do not believe he gave us this imperial continent, with its largess of liberty and beneficent institutions, its mountains of richest minerals, its fountains of inexhaustible gas and oil, its unbounded arable fields, producing harvests with capacity to feed the Orient; with its race of intelligent, enterprising, aspiring men, such heroic, self-sacrificing, devoted women, in order that we might pale and dwarf in a pent-up Utica, while commerce, Christianity and civilization bid us stretch out our arms, and plead and do for humanity. Rather let us old soldiers and citizens preach to our young men the gospel of high destiny:

"Come the world in arms,
We'll defeat and then pursue.
Nothing can our flag destroy,
If to God and self we're true."

FAILURES AT WACO, TEX.

WACO (Tex.,) Oct. 30.—A. H. Miller & Co., cotton commission merchants, have assigned. Their scheduled liabilities are $47,000; assets not yet known. A. E. Kinskey, dry goods and notions, has failed. Liabilities, $40,000; assets not stated.

See the exhibit of
ARTISTIC CRAVATINGS
in our North Window.

The Saggadehs

Replicas of fragments of Antique Rugs, Hangings and Tapestries found in Egypt, Syria, Rome, Persia and France, loomed in England; applied to Cravats for the

Silverwood Shop,
Wednesday and Thursday,
221 S. Spring.

500 Copies JUST RECEIVED.
Barrie's Masterpiece,
Tommy and Grizel.
By J. M. BARRIE. $1.50
PARKER'S
246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Right Glasses

Stop the suffering and disease which eye strain often causes. Thus they really lengthen life and sweeten it too. Delany has the right glasses for you.

J. P. DELANY, 320 S. SPRING. EXPERT OPTICIAN.

IF

You are one of the men who have not tried our famous footwear, take this opportunity of securing some of our exceptional big values in business shoes.

Nothing so handsome or good for the money ever sold in this city before.

C. M. STAUB SHOE CO.,
255 S. Broadway.

Talking

Of buying a piano?
Buy of a store where you can get nothing but a GOOD piano.
We've been in business here for years—will be for years to come.
Nothing but our reputation of doing as we say has built our business to such proportions.

So. California Music Co., 218-218 W. Third
Bradbury Building.

Capitol Flour makes bread that does not
SOUR.
Capitol Flour is a very nourishing
FLOUR.
A strictly pure food, always the same—the flour of the
HOUR.
THAT'S
CAPITOL FLOUR

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
239 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

Furs fit gracefully into the general scheme of this year's dressing and will be worn more freely than ever in los angeles. we show many very expensive fur garments in the various styles which you will not see elsewhere, and an extensive assortment of

fur collarettes and scarfs

which range in price from the black astrakhan at five dollars through all the grades and prices up to an exquisite collarette of genuine ermine trimmed with white fox tails and priced at a hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Black astrakhan collarette	$5.00	36-inch black astrakhan cape, storm collar, satin lined	$30.00
Electric seal, trimmed with four tails	$6.50	12-inch mink collarette, fancy satin lined	$37.50
Black marten scarfs, 8 tails and 2 heads	$7.50	12-inch sealskin collarette, fancy silk lined	$40.00
Reversible scarf of electric seal with four marten tails	$8.50	Genuine otter collarette, fancy silk lined and trimmed with stone marten tails	$50.00
Electric seal collarette, long tabs with six tails	$10.00	Mink collarette with blended marten fur shawl collar	$65.00
Wool seal collarette, storm collar, trimmed with six marten tails	$12.50	Blended marten fur collarette, long tabs trimmed with natural tails and feet	$75.00
Gray astrakhan collarette, collar and edge trimmed with gray moufion fur	$15.00	Genuine beaver cape, 20 in., with long tabs, trimmed with six marten tails	$85.00
Stone marten scarf trimmed with six tails	$20.00	Ermine collarette, genuine fur, trimmed with white fox tails, fancy silk lined	$125.00
Genuine black marten collarette with two heads and eight tails	$25.00		

Send all orders direct to the firm. We employ no traveling agents. BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE As sole agents we carry all styles of the Royal Worcester Corset.

H. JEVNE

FROM LA CRESCENTA . . . .

And that's not very far from here, but the Olive Oil we get from there is just as good, and sometimes better, than if it had crossed the continent and a whole ocean of water besides. This La Crescenta Olive Oil is made from the pure oil of the California olive, and the oil has a very fine flavor. Take a bottle of this and compare it with other oils you've used. We think you'll use the La Crescenta forever after.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Gasoline Stoves....
Very Newest and Best Patterns.
JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 N. Spring St.

Geo. A. Ralphs
601 S. Spring.
Tel. Main 516.
Our Motto: "Full Weight, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices."

5-lb. sack fine Salt	5c	5-lb. pkg fine Rock Salt	10c
50-lb. sack fine Salt	40c	2 5-lb. pkgs Perfection Salt	25c
50-lb. sack half grade Salt	25c	2 8-lb. pkgs fine salt	5c
50-lb. sack English Salt, imported	60c	Stock Salt, per lb	2c

The Great Credit House.
BRENT'S, 530-532 S. Spring Street.

Something Good Way Up.
—A good wife likes to make her home attractive—our goods are way up in everything except price.

Furniture
That we handle you will find serviceable and

Cheap.
You can also take advantage of our new system of easy payment.

We furnish house or flat complete, small payment down, balance weekly or monthly payments.

Don't Wait. See BRENT About It.

Luscious Table Apples. Have you an Eastern friend that believes apples from where he came are superior to those of this Coast? Let him try those we're offering today if you would convince him of his mistake. Winesaps, Spitzenbergs, Bellflowers, especially fine.
Tel. 550. Ship everywhere. Ludwig & Matthews, Mott Market.

Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium,
For the treatment and cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and all diseases of the throat and lungs; under strict, regular management of expert specialists, trained nurses, expert teachers of lung gymnastics, all under modern sanitary and scientific methods, endorsed by the medical profession; an unsurpassed table. Write for particulars.
LOS ANGELES OFFICE, 413½ S. Spring St.
SANATORIUM, Corner Mary and Delacy Sts. Pasadena, Cal.

TRUSSES AND Elastic Hosiery Made to fit
W. W. SWEENEY, 213 West Fourth Street. (Removed fro Spring)

Newberry's
Groceries...

Are we supplying you? Let us commence on the first of the month. We are selling not only good, but the BEST groceries ever offered to the consumers of Los Angeles. Do you grasp the importance of the statement when we say

We Retail at Wholesale Prices!

Wheatena, for breakfast, package	25c	Coleman's Mustard, ¼ lb	15c	Fancy Bellflower Apples, 4-tier, per box	$1.00
Quaker Oats, 2 pkgs	25c	Boiled Ham, sliced, per lb	30c	Choice Bellflower Apples, 5-tier, per box	75c
Scotch Oats, 2 pkgs	25c	Salt Rising Bread, loaf	10c	Fancy Oregon Spitzenburg, 4-tier, pr box	$1.25

Call or write for our new Catalogue.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets

Coulter's Dry Goods Store

Today's Program--Lace Curtains.

200 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains.
100 pairs of Tambour Swiss Lace Curtains.

Just 400 pairs more than our stock should contain by good rights. There are two good reasons for it. First, we bought too heavy of the low and medium grades. Second, the great demand has been for finer and more expensive goods. Hence the following reductions to clear the overplus quickly.

Some of the Nottingham have imitation Battenburg edges; others are in a handsome cable net effect. The Tambour Swiss curtains have lace and Irish point insertions and some have fancy scallop corner effects. $3.00 to $4.50 Tambour Swiss curtains are now $2.50. $2.00 to $3.00 Tambour Swiss curtains are now $1.75. The following table illustrates the prices on the Nottingham:

$3.75 Nottingham curtains	$3.25
$2.85 Nottingham curtains	$2.50
$1.75 Nottingham curtains	$1.50
$2.25 Nottingham curtains	$1.90
$3.25 Nottingham curtains	$2.50
$4.00 Nottingham curtains	$3.50
$4.50 Nottingham curtains	$4.00
$3.50 Nottingham curtains	$3.10
$1.25 Nottingham curtains	$1.10

New Blankets.

Wish we had room this morning to give you a list of the prices and speak a word about qualities. In a nutshell, we honestly believe that the values we are offering in blankets of reliable and perfect quality are not to be duplicated in Southern California. Judging by what our customers tell us, there is no such assortment as ours this side of San Francisco. Is it not worth your while to get in touch with a blanket stock like this and nights as cool as they are?

Sanitary Comforts.

Here is a new idea, and a sensible one. You know how heavy and soggy the softest and fluffiest cotton filled comfort will get with a small amount of wear. You know how down flies and sticks on everything. Now here is the perfect comfort; filled with soft, pure wool; it never mats; does not hold odors, and is in every way perfectly sanitary; almost as light as a feather in weight; a comfort that is used largely by hospitals and people who understand the science of bedding—Merritt's Health Comfort.

Suits and Jackets.

Perhaps you are tired of reading our advertising concerning suits and jackets. But if you are an economical woman and are directed there by that advertising you will thank us for it afterward. Remember the large size values we advertised in large size jackets yesterday. And the suits. Think of that wonderful lot at $9.50. Where can you equal them for $5.00 more? And the lot at $15.00, and the lot at $22.50. Wonderful—wonderful.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
When you are young, and live in bounty when you are old. Interest paid on sums of one dollar and up.
UNION BANK OF SAVINGS, 223 S. Spring St.

ALHOUSE FRUIT CO.

Sound Potatoes—Irish and Sweets

Never saw finer potatoes than these Salinas Burbank. You may think its economy to buy a poor potato for little money and then have to cut away about half of every one. There's more economy in these sound, perfect potatoes of ours—not a mar or a speck on them. Fine Ventura Red and Yellow Sweets.
Telephone M. 398. 213-215 W. Second St.

SUPERIOR Steel Ranges, GASOLINE and OIL Stoves
Cass & Smurr Stove Co.
214-216 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO

$27.50

Not all secretary-bookcases are alike. Indeed, when you've seen the ones we are putting on sale at $27.50 you will realize that a modern "secretary" is altogether different and better than styles used in the past. The bookcase portion has a pretty oval front glass door and is provided with roomy shelves. The desk has plenty of pigeon holes and drawers, and above it is a handsome plate mirror. The wood is mahogany finish. Everything about it will please you.

225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

WHY....
have I never done any dental work for you?
Seems to me that the system applied to my practice is now as nearly perfect as skill and endeavor can make it—and so nearly perfect that, if you know, you would surely see me about your needs.
Don't you know?
Then let's have a talk.
No charge at all for talk.

Dr. M. C. Spinks THE DENTIST
Phone Red 1261. Spinks Block, cor. Fifth and Hill Sts.

CONSUMPTION CURED
Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and treatise on "Consumption, Its Cause and Cure," sent free. Koch Medical Institute, 401½ South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Oct. 30, 1900.

TO EQUALIZE INTEREST RATES: At the meeting in Chicago of the National Realty Loan Society, F. E. Wettstein, cashier of the First National Bank of La Porte City, says the American Banker, read an address on the subject of quality insurance for real estate loans. He pointed out that while capital in this country is so abundant that there is no difficulty in obtaining subscriptions for our government 2 per cent. bonds on a basis that gave the investor 1¾ per cent. income, while British consols are also subscribed for in the United States at a net return of 2½ per cent., and German government bonds are even offered in the West, the farm mortgage loans in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin are made on the basis of 6 or 7 per cent., and in Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota and farther west on the basis of 7 and 8 per cent. Why, he asks, should this discrimination continue, when in New York, Boston and Philadelphia there are accumulations of millions of dollars of surplus money seeking investment?

Answering his own question, according to the synopsis given by the Boston Herald, Mr. Wettstein declared that the reason is because there exists in this country no disinterested medium whereby the quality of a farm loan can be insured, and, as in the past, investments by eastern capitalists in western mortgages have proved in many instances a disastrous business operation, these investors and their associates look with merited suspicion upon the security which the western farmer has to offer. The plan which Mr. Wettstein suggests as a means of meeting the difficulty; that is, of insuring the quality of a loan, is the formation of an association to guarantee the quality of farm loans, as far as human knowledge is capable of ascertaining and certifying to these. The membership of the association would consist of investors and loaners, the latter to be only admitted to membership on the unanimous vote of the board of directors; the idea being to bar out those who do not possess a well-deserved high reputation for moral worth, business ability and financial responsibility. Thes loaners should also be compelled to give a satisfactory bond to the association, conditioned on the correctness of any representations made by them in connection with any loan presented for certification. There should be examiners appointed entirely dissociated in every way from the loaning members, who should have districts appointed, in which they should examine every loan made by the loaning members, their work covering every paper connected with a loan, as well as the title, the situation, the quality of the land, the correctness of the appraisal, the character of the borrower, and the truthfulness of his answers to questions. A single adverse report made by an examiner should disqualify the loaning member who made the loan from further participation in the association.

COMMERCIAL.

CHEAP CIDER. It is evident that the cider market will rule lower this year than last, although the price last year was considered low. The apple crop last year was large, says the Grocery World, but that of this year is larger, hence the lower price.

On the present market basis, the retailer will pay about 11 cents for fancy cider, as against 12 cents last year at this time. There is really a greater difference in values than these prices would indicate, as the quality of this year's cider is finer than it has been for years. Apples are this year running very fine, and this is showing up very strikingly in the quality of the newly-made cider.

The price is hardly likely to go any lower on high-grade goods. Apples are going to be rather scarce in the West, and the cider will therefore have to draw much of its cider supplies from the East. Up through Pennsylvania, also, the crop has suffered from heavy winds early in the season, and by November 1st it is probable that there will be but little interior-made cider available. Already the Pennsylvania jobbers are sending large orders to the large markets, and the demand through that section will be much heavier this year than usual.

All of which will help to stave off any lower prices.

ERRONEOUS REPORTS. Some one telegraphing from Los Angeles under date of October 28, to the New York Commercial says: "The total citrus fruit shipments from Southern California in 1900 up to this time are 14,150 cars. Shipments for 1899 aggregated 9000 cars, and for 1898 the aggregate was 4,176 cars.

"The present season will end November 1, on which date the new season begins, and from now until that time something like 80 cars additional have got to go forward.

"The present season has been an exceptionally prosperous one, and receipts from all sources, most of it in Los Angeles, in the past 12 months, from products of soil, have aggregated in the vicinity of $16,731,000.

"The total represents cash paid to growers, with freight and other indebtedness charged deducted, adding some other things much as cost of labor and part of shipping charges, which went into local circulation will make the total of fruit, walnut and vegetable shipments, grown at this end of the State during 1900 and sold elsewhere, aggregate in value close to $20,000,000.

"The estimated value of the citrus fruit crop gross was $20,000,000, and the net to the growers believed to have been $14,321,000.

"The total walnut shipments aggregated 450 cars, worth here, f.o.b., about $600,000.

"Shipments of deciduous fruits have not yet been accurately compiled, but the total will not fall short of $1,500,000 in value, and it may reach $3,000,000.

"Vegetables shipped were between 1000 and 1500 cars, worth net, f.o.b., about $100 a car."

The Commercial is a pretentious paper dealing purely with business matters. If its news is not generally more carefully prepared and more accurate than the above it is not simply useless, it is much worse. It is absolutely misleading and therefore dangerous. The report is 1500 carloads shy on citrus fruit. That may seem a little thing. But it is 216,000 boxes. It is more than 6 per cent. of the crop.

Then taking its figures on the crop, how is it worth $14,321,000 to the growers? The sum is less than 6,000,000 boxes. If they were all navels and other budded fruit they would not average over $1 per box to the grower. The seedlings, perhaps, 1000 cars, or 300,000 boxes, did not average over 50 cents per box.

The valuta referred to must be the crop of a year ago, as a week ago the entire crop was not half shipped.

If the deciduous fruits refer to this year's crop, the figures are grossly wrong. There were perhaps 150 cars of dried apricots, no peaches, a few cars of prunes, two or three, and some raisins, not all moved. The errors here noted are the more inexcusable inasmuch as the correct reports appear daily in The Times and can be obtained by any one who will take the trouble to read. The citrus-fruit shipments with totals are published every day. A dreamer, a guesser, a blunderer of the worst kind made up the report. And many of his reports are like this.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

STREET FAIRS. More than the usual number of street fairs have been held this fall. In fact, the street fair is now being organized as an annual institution in most of the smaller cities and towns in the South and West, and in a very considerable degree has taken the place of the county fair, which those of the previous generation remember as almost the one great event of the year in the rural community. The difference between the two classes of fairs is that one advertises the county or surrounding neighborhood, while the other advertises the town and its merchants.

The street fair can be made to do a great deal of good in a business sense. It brings strangers and possible customers to the town and places the merchants in a position where they must put forth their best efforts in an endeavor to make the best possible presentation of their goods. It is a means of inciting a friendly spirit of rivalry among the merchants without arousing jealousy, and of uniting all the people of the town in an effort to make their offerings and possibilities known to all those who come in as visitors. In brief, it has a great many advantages, not the least of which is the advertising which the merchants receive and which often pays more than it costs.

But the average street fair as at present conducted has at least one disadvantage. This is the side shows and other faking schemes which are brought into evidence on every occasion. It is urged on their behalf that they attract people into the towns and that to many visitors they are the chief and possibly the only attraction. This may be true enough, but it is also true that the great majority of people who patronize these shows are not generally of a class who are in a position to spend much money for legitimate purposes. They come to see the sights, not to be instructed in mercantile or economic sense, and the money they spend on the traveling shows is paid to strangers and not to citizens of the town. More than this, the shows are too often of a character that reflects discredit upon those who visit them and also upon those who encourage or permit their coming. The street fair is a great institution, no doubt, but it would be still greater and more profitable if the side-show features were eliminated.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California on Monday two carloads of lemons and one of oranges, making a total for the season of all citrus fruits of 17,815 carloads.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Rex breakfast bacon is lower. Special and fancy wrapped and Gilbert bacons are lower. Some brands of salt pork are lower. Ivory compound lard is off.

Flour and feedstuffs are firm due to the firmness of wheat and corn.

The butter market continues to rule firm. A little San Francisco creamery is coming down. Receipts of coast and dairy butter are light.

Ranch eggs are firm at quoted prices Where large, white eggs are picked out for special lines of trade, sales are made from 1 to 2 cents above quotations. Standard eastern eggs are firm at 22 cents; extra select 25 cents.

Cheese is without quotable change.

Potatoes are firm at quoted prices. Supplies of northern potatoes are coming in quite freely.

Onions are firm at $1.40 to $1.50 a cental.

There are quite a number of changes in the vegetable list. Tomatoes, summer squash, garlic and asparagus have advanced. Lettuce and green peas are lower.

Beans are firm with an upward tendency. Some new Lady Washington beans are on the market at $2.25 a cental.

Strawberries and blackberries are very high. Apples and bananas are moving freely. Most bunches of bananas are bringing $2.00 to $2.25.

Live poultry and game as is usual on Tuesday was slow. Receipts of large fish are not heavy. Small fish are in sufficient supply to meet the demand, especially smelt.

Hay is very firm. Prices on barley hay are very stiff. Receipts from the north are light, and it looks as though barley hay will be cleaned up before the winter is over.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14½; fancy wrapped, 15½; plain wrapped, 15½; mild cured, 12@13½; medium, 11; Gilbert bacon, 11; Winchester, 14@15; 4's, 14@15½; Orange Blossom, 14.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 13; Gilbert hams, 12½; picnic, 8½@9½; Winchester, 12@13½; 4's, 12@13½; Orange Blossom, 13.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 10½@11½; short clears, 10@11½; clear backs, 9½ @9½; extra prime, 8½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 12½@13½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 15.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 12.50.

LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 9½; Ivory compound, 7½; Rustene, 7½; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 9½; Silver Leaf, 9½; White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 9½.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 2.00; loose, 6 per lb.; Seedlings, per box, 1.50.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 5½@6½; apricots, 7½@8; peaches, fancy, 5½; choice, 5½@5½; pears, fancy evaporated, 3½@4½; prunes, silver choice, 3½@3½; German, 2½@3; Royal Ex., 4@4½; Imperial, 3½@4; Sultana, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported layers, 2.50.

NUTS—Almonds, paper-shells, 15½; fancy softshells, 10; hardshells, 9; almonds, softshells, 20@22½; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 10@11; walnuts, soft-shells, 12½; Brazils, 10@11½; filberts, 12½; pecans, eastern, raw, 9@9½; roasted, 10@10½; California, 8.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 3.00@3.25.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 2.75@4.00 for prime steers; 1.50@2.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.00@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@5.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 3.50@3.75.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 4.50@4.60; northern, 3.50@4.00; Shetler Milling Co.'s Best, 4.25; other brands, 4.25@4.50; Oregon, 4.25; graham flour, 1.90 per 100 lbs.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, 17.00; shorts, 19.00; rolled barley, 20.00; cracked corn, 1.30 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry hasta, 12½ per lb.; kip, 10; calf, 12½; bulls, 6@8.

WOOL—Per lb., 9@10.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½; No. 2, 3.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6@7½.

VEAL—7@8.

MUTTON—Per lb., 5; lamb, 8½@9.

PORK—Per lb., 6½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 25½; southern creamery, 23½@25; dairy, 17½@20; other creamery, 22½; eastern in tubs, fancy, per lb., 25; local tub, 24.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 27½; eastern standard, 22; extra select, 25.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 14@ 16½; Coast, full cream, 10@13½; Young America, 12½; Dorset, 12½; Young America, 12½; 2-lb. hams, 14½; domestic Swiss, 19@21; imported Swiss, 25 @27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 2.25@2.50.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 12@13; strained, 7@9.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@23.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental: Choice to fancy, 1.00 @1.20; River Burbanks, 90@1.00; sweet, per cental, 1.25@1.50.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 1.40@1.50.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 80@1.00; cabbage, 1.00@; carrots, 85 per cwt.; green chiles, 4@5 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 50@65; lettuce, per doz., 30; parsnips, 90@1.00 per cwt.; green peas, 4@5; radishes, per dozen bunches, 20@25; string beans, 2½@4½; turnips, 85 per cwt.; garlic, 5; tomatoes, 60@75; summer squash, per box, 35; asparagus, per lb., 10@ 11; cucumbers, per box, 50; rhubarb, per box, 50@60; sage plant, per lb., 2½@3½; green corn, per sack, 1.25@1.40; melons, per dozen, 1.00@ 1.50; cantaloupes, 50@1.50; lima beans, 4@5; celery, per dozen, 30@40; cauliflower, per doz., 40@50.

Beans.

BEANS—Pink, 2.60@2.75; Limas, 4.00@4.00; small white, 4.00@4.25; large white, 2.50@2.60.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 1.50@2.00; green, 1.00@1.50.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, 2.00@2.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.00.

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, 12½@; common, 8 @12.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 2.00@2.25.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 10@15.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 12½@.

APPLES—New, per box, 1.00@1.25.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.50@2.25.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 8.50@9.75.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 5@6 per lb. for poultry; ducks, 7@8; for turkeys, 12@14; geese, 6@8.

GAME—Doves, per doz., 1.00@1.50; plover, 61 @75; rabbits, 1.00@1.25; quail, 1.00@1.25; snipe, 75@1.25; English jacksnipe, 2.50@3.00; wild ducks, teal, 1.75@2.25; spring, 2.50@3.00; mallards, 4.00@4.50; mountain, 1.50@2.00; widgeons, 1.50@2.00; common, 1.00@1.50; wild geese, gray, 3.50@4.00; white, 4.00@5.00.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.00.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.40@1.50.

CORN—1.50.

HAY—New barley, 11.00@15.00; alfalfa, 1.00@ 11.00; loose, 9.00@10.00.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.20@1.30.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30. — There were only one or two movements of any interest on the Stock Exchange today. The market fell into a state of semi-stagnation at times, and moved sluggishly and irregularly, with no other motive power than the operations of the professionals who sought to make a day's trade. There was a very marked lack in orders through commission houses, which were a feature last week. The apathetic aspect of the market was not explained by any news of the day. It was the outcome largely of the conservative spirit of caution, which is not unusual in the closing days of a national campaign. There is some uneasiness lest the speculation on the part of the outside public has over-discounted the conditions expected to develop after the election is out of the way. There has been some disposition on the part of the commission brokers to call for an extension of margins. The risk incident to the particular period is alleged as the ground, but it is thought not improbable that enforcement of conservative views on speculation may be an ulterior motive for the commission houses. This morning the market showed some remaining effect of the rallying tendency of yesterday, but the buying expended itself soon after the opening, and prices drifted to a lower level. The poor showing of net earnings for September by Northern Pacific caused the reaction in that stock from yesterday's strength on the marketing of some very large blocks. Late in the day Southern Pacific, after holding firmly all through the early dealing, shot up 1¾ on concentrated and very heavy buying. The stock was bought early for the London account, seemingly on satisfaction over the choice of the new executive. An almost endless stream of stock was poured out when the price reached 38, but all offerings were confidently absorbed, and the price finally rose through that figure, but the buying was then relaxed. This late movement had a sympathetic movement on the whole market, and pulled some of the railroad stocks above last night's level. There was some strength among the leading industrials, and specialties led Tsugar. The iron and steel stocks were inclined to advance after some early heaviness in sympathy with the loss of 1¼ in Tin Plate. Pittsburg, Columbus, Chicago and St. Louis fell nearly eight points on light selling, and National Lead preferred lost 3¼. The money market was easier on a relaxation in the demand rather than in any additional supply. The tendency on boads was rather easy, but points of strength developed in the market as the day progressed. The total sales were $1,210,000. United States bonds were unchanged on the last call.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	31½	Union Pac. pfd.	79½
Atchison pfd	79½	Wabash	7½
Baltimore & O.	76½	Wabash pfd	18½
Canadian Pacific	114	Wheeling & L. E.	7½
Canada Southern	58	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	20½
Chesa. & Ohio	30½	Wis. Central	17½
Chicago G. W.	19½	Third Avenue	113
C., C., C. & St. L.	87	Express Cos—	
C. I. & L.	21	Adams	119½
C. I. & L. pfd.	81	American	157½
C. & A. Illinois	89½	United States	67
Chicago & N. W.	197	Wells-Fargo	127
C. R. I. & P.	106½	Miscellaneous—	
C. C. C. & St. L.	69½	Am. Cot. Oil	32
Cin. Southern	47½	Am. Cot. Oil pfd.	91
Colo. Fuel & Iron	39	Am. Malting	2½
Colo. So. 1st pfd.	73	Am. Malting pfd.	24½
Del. & Hudson	113½	Am. S. & R.	41½
D. L. & Western	178	Am. S. & R. pfd.	91
Denver & R. G.	19½	Am. Spirits	2½
Denver & R. G. pfd.	79½	Am. Spirits pfd.	17
Erie	14½	Am. Steel Hoop	32½
Erie 1st pfd.	41½	Am. Steel Hoop pfd.	74½
Great N. pfd.	183½	Am. S. & W.	24½
Hocking Coal	10	Am. S. & W. pfd.	71
Hocking Valley	16½	Am. Tin Plate	32½
Illinois Central	119½	Am. Tin Plate pfd.	91
Iowa Central	19	Am. Tobacco	96½
Iowa Cen. pfd.	41	Am. Tob. pfd.	130
Lake Erie & W.	20½	Anaconda Co.	43½
Lake Erie & W. pfd.	80½	Brooklyn R. T.	69½
Lake Shore	210	Colo. Fuel & Iron	39½
Louis. & Nash.	71	Con'l Tobacco	28
Manhattan L.	107½	Con'l Tob. pfd.	95½
Met. St. Ry.	189½	Federal Steel	34½
Mexican Central	11½	Federal S. pfd.	81
Minn. & St. L.	84½	Gen. Electric	147½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124	Glucose Sug.	47½
Missouri Pacific	48½	Glucose Sug. pfd.	104½
Mobile & Ohio	39	Int'l Paper	20½
N., C. & St. L.	94	Int'l Paper pfd.	70½
N. J. Central	133½	Lead Trust	30½
N. Central	129½	National Biscuit	44½
Northern Pacific	70½	Nat'l Biscuit pfd.	99
Northern Pac. pfd.	77½	Nat'l Lead	18½
North Pac. pfd.	77½	Nat'l Lead pfd.	104
N. Y. Central	137½	Nat'l Steel	37½
N. Y., O. & W.	31½	Nat'l Steel pfd.	92
Ontario & W.	19½	North American	13½
Or. R. & N. pfd.	76	Pacific Coast	34
Pennsylvania	134½	1st pfd.	80
Pittsburg	178	2d pfd.	68
Reading	18½	Pacific Mail	42½
Reading 1st pfd.	49½	People's Gas	97½
Reading 2d pfd.	37	Pressed Steel Car	43½
Rio Grande W.	18	Pullman Palace Car	183½
Rio Grande W. pfd.	69	Standard R. & T.	240
R., G. W. pfd.	50	Sugar	123½
St. Louis & S. W.	11½	Sugar pfd.	116
St. L. 1st pfd.	69½	Tenn. Coal & I.	54
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	34½	U. S. Leather	11½
St. Paul	172	U. S. Leather pfd.	84½
St. Paul & O.	172	U. S. Rubber	32
Southern Pacific	38½	U. S. Rubber pfd.	91
So. Railway	12½	U. S. Steel	43½
So. Railway pfd.	45½	U. S. Steel pfd.	101½
Texas & Pacific	26½	U. S. & S. Co.	12½
Union Pacific	61½	U. S. C. C. & St. L.	12

Total sales, 277,300 shares.

Bond List.

U. S. 2s reg.	104½	N. Y. C. 1sts	103½
U. S. 2s coup.	104½	N. Y. C. Gen. 5s	124½
U. S. 3s reg.	110½	N. Y. C. 6s	117½
U. S. 3s coup.	110½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	107½
U. S. 4s reg.	113½	N. & W. Con. 4s	97½
U. S. 4s coup.	114½	Or. Nav. 1sts	108
U. S. old 4s reg.	113½	Or. Nav. 4s	103½
U. S. old 4s coup.	114	Or. S. L. 1sts	113½
U. S. 5s reg.	114	Or. S. L. Con. 5s	114
U. S. 5s coup.	114	Reading Gen. 4s	93
D. of C. 3-65	120	Rio Grande 1sts	118
Atchison, Gen. 4s	101½	St. L. & I. M. 5s	110
Atchison, Adj. 4s	87½	St. L. & I. M. 5s	110
Can. So. 2ds	107	St. L. & S. F. 6s	120
C. & O. 4½s	107	St. L. & S. F. 6s	120
C. & O. 5s	120½	St. L. & S. F. 4s	93½
C. & N. W. 7s	139½	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	119½
C. & N. W. 5s	130	St. P. C. & P. 5s	119
Chicago Tun. 4s	93	Pacific 6s	91
C. B. & Q. 5s	111	Railway 5s	120½
D. & R. G. 4s	93	R. R. T. 5s	89
D. & R. G. 1sts	108	T. & P. 1sts	114½
D. & R. G. 4s	90	T. & P. 2ds	70
Erie Gen. 4s	73½	Union Pacific 4s	103½
Fort Worth 1sts	77	Wabash 1sts	118
Gen. Elec. 5s	118	Wabash 2ds	108½
Iowa Cen. 1sts	114½	West Shore 4s	113
K. & T. Un. 1sts	68	Wis. Cen. 1sts	92
K. & T. 2ds	60	Va. Centuries	91
M., K. & T. 4s	92		

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		Union Pacific	61½
Call loans	3½@4	Union Land	18
Time loans	4½@5	Electric	12
Stocks—		Bonds—	
A., T. & S. F.	32	Atchison 4s	100¾
Atchison pfd	79½	N. E. G. & C. 5s	62
Am. Sugar	123	Mining shares—	
Am. Sugar pfd.	116	Adventure	4½
Bell Telephone	147½	Allouez M. Co.	2½
Boston & Albany	245	Amal. Copper	81
Boston Elevated	139	Atlantic	28
Boston & Maine	190	Boston & M. 2134	172
C., B. & Quincy	127½	Butte & Boston	62
Dominion Coal	82½	C. & Hecla	760
Dom. Coal pfd.	117½	Centennial	23½
Federal Steel pfd.	81	Franklin	13½
Federal S. pfd.	61	Humboldt	25
Gen. Electric	242	Parrot	14½
Gen. Elec. pfd.	129	Quincy	124
Gen. Elec. 5s	118	Santa Fe Copper	6½
Mich. Telephone	67½	Tamarack	250
N. E. G. & C.	12½	Utah Mining	23½
Old Colony	207	Winona	4
Old Dominion	21¾	Wolverine	41½

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Close: Money on call firm at 3½@4½; last loan, 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86½@4.86¾ for demand and 4.82½@4.82¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.84@4.87½ and 4.84½@4.85; commercial bills, 4.79¾@4.80. Silver certificates, 64@65. Bar silver, 64. Mexican dollars, 48½. Government bonds, steady; State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, irregular.

London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The markets here were exceedingly quiet and dull today, influenced by the tightening money market. The American department was uninteresting. New York's lack of support discouraging all speculation. Money was very firm."

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Today's treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, showed: Available cash balance, $134,355,264; gold, $90,457,121.

London Silver.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Consols, 95⅝; silver, 29 11-16.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Wheat started easy, December 64@64¼ to ¼c lower at 70¾@70⅞, because Liverpool showed only a disappointing response to the 1c advance here yesterday. This attitude on the part of the Britons aroused apprehension, together with the receipt of information authentically contradicting the Argentine news which influenced the local market yesterday. On the other hand, there was wet weather and an official crop estimate, making the Russian prospects for a wheat crop 43,000,000 bushels less than last year. This news was of sufficient weight to cause a steady demand for the offerings at the opening and December rallied sharply to 72¼@72⅝. On profit-taking a decline of 7/8c followed this bulge, but later confirmatory reports, one of them credited to Broomhall, were received and another rally took place, December climbing to 72⅞, at which the market closed 1@¼c over yesterday. Corn was dull, but firm. December closed unchanged. Oats were dull and light. December closed a shade down. Provisions were helped by a good cash demand, and although the market opened easier on liberal hog receipts, an advance followed. January pork closed 10c over yesterday, and lard and ribs each 2½ higher.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
October	72⅝
November	72⅝
December	73⅝
Corn, No. 2—	
November	35½
December	34⅝
May	36
Oats, No. 2—	
November	21⅝
December	21⅝
May	23⅝

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was quiet, unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 69@70; No. 3 red, 71½@72½; No. 2 red, 72½@73½; No. 2 yellow, 37½; No. 2 oats, 22; No. 2 white, 25½@26; No. 3 white, 25¼@25¾; good feeding barley, 37; fair to choice malting, 47@48; No. 1 flax seed, 1.75@1.77; prime timothy seed, 1.74@1.74½; prime timothy seed, 4.40@4.50; mess pork, per bbl., 11.85; lard, per 100 lbs., 7.10@7.12½; short ribs, sides (loose), 7.87½@8.00; short clear sides (boxed), 8.00@8.12½; shoulders (boxed), 6.75@6.87½; short clear sides (boxed), 8.75@8.87½; clover, contract grade, 10.00@10.25.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	27,500	25,900
Wheat, bushels	179,000	91,000
Corn, "	483,600	313,000
Oats, "	291,400	326,000
Rye, "	2,000	2,000
Barley, "	261,000	55,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was quiet; creamery, 15@22; dairy, 13@ 18; cheese, dull, 10@11½. Eggs, steady; fresh, 17½.

Closing Figures.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Close: Wheat, October, 72⅝; November, 72⅝; December, 73⅝. Corn, October, 37½; November, 36½; December, 34⅝. Oats, October and November, 21⅝; December, 21⅝. Pork, October, 11.00; November, 10.75; January, 11.00. Lard, October, 7.12½; November, 7.10; January, 6.70. Ribs, October, 4.70; November, 4.15; January, 4.97½. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 72¼@72½; No. 3 red, 69@ 73½; No. 3 hard winter, 69@73½; No. 3 Hard winter, 69@71½; No. 1 northern spring, 72½@ 76½; No. 2 northern spring, 72½@72⅝; No. 3 spring, 69@74. Corn—No. 2, 37½; No. 2 white, 39½; No. 2 yellow, 37½. Oats—No. 2, 21½@21⅝; No. 3 white, 23@23½. Timothy, 4.30; flax, N.W., 1.74½ @1.77.

Available Supplies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in the available supplies from last accounts: Wheat, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increased 1,197,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, decreased 400,000 bushels. Total supply increased 1,797,000 bushels. Corn, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decreased 268,000 bushels. Oats—United states and Canada, east of the Rockies, increased 136,000 bushels.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—There is a better tone to the wool market this week, and the sales show a liberal margin over the corresponding week last few months. Prices are firm, and the dealers are looking for an advance after the election. Territory wools head the sales with fine medium and fine 4 4@6 4 strictly combing staple and fine wools have shown more activity than at any time during the last few months, and several heavy lines are recorded as sold to manufacturers.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Under liberal offerings and rather unfavorable advices from abroad, the local tin market developed considerable weakness, closing weak in tone at 27.35@27.70. Pig-iron warrants were also weak, but not quotably lower at 15.25@15.75. The rest of the list was dull and quotably unchanged. Lake copper, 16.75@17.00; lead, 4.37½; spelter, 4.10@4.15. The brokers' price for lead was 4.40 and for copper 16.87½.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Wheat spot firm. Options closed firm at ¼@⅝ net advance. March closed 83½; May closed 82; October closed 71½; December, 71⅝. Corn spot quiet; No. 2, 39½ elevator. Futures quiet; December, 38½@38¾; January, 38¾@38⅞. Oats, spot dull; No. 2, 25½; No. 3, 25; No. 2 white, 28½; No. 3 white, 28; mixed western, 25½@26; white, 27@31. Hay, steady; fresh, 65@85. Hops, steady; fair to choice, 25@28; crop of 1899, 12@15; crop of 1898, 10@12; olds, 4@6. Hides, steady; light, 24@25; heavy, 22@23. Leather, steady; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light and medium, 24@25; heavy, 22@23; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 22@23; hemlock sole, Rio, light and medium, 24@25; heavy, 22@23; hemlock sole, Rio, heavy, 22@23; hemlock sole, No. 1, 24@25; No. 2, 22@23; hemlock sole, No. 3, 20@21; hemlock sole, No. 4, 18@19; hemlock sole, No. 5, 16@17; hemlock sole, No. 6, 14@15; hemlock sole, No. 7, 12@13; hemlock sole, No. 8, 10@11; hemlock sole, No. 9, 8@9; hemlock sole, No. 10, 6@7; hemlock sole, No. 11, 4@5; hemlock sole, No. 12, 2@3; hemlock sole, No. 13, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 14, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 15, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 16, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 17, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 18, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 19, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 20, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 21, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 22, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 23, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 24, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 25, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 26, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 27, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 28, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 29, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 30, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 31, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 32, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 33, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 34, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 35, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 36, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 37, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 38, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 39, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 40, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 41, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 42, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 43, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 44, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 45, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 46, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 47, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 48, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 49, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 50, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 51, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 52, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 53, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 54, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 55, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 56, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 57, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 58, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 59, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 60, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 61, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 62, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 63, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 64, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 65, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 66, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 67, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 68, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 69, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 70, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 71, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 72, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 73, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 74, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 75, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 76, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 77, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 78, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 79, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 80, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 81, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 82, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 83, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 84, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 85, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 86, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 87, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 88, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 89, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 90, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 91, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 92, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 93, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 94, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 95, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 96, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 97, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 98, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 99, 1@2; hemlock sole, No. 100, 1@2.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Cotton futures—With no fresh news in the cotton belt, the local contingent sold quite freely on the opening call, causing a decline of 3@5 points. Prices moved up 12@15 points from the lowest figures, but for the most part, the local trade was light. The market was generally steady at a net rise of 10@7 points.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW Y

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Twilight Club Opens a New Season.

Two Good Addresses on the Programme.

Message from and to Burdette. Reunion of Veterans—News Notes.

PASADENA, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Twilight Club opened the season of 1900-'01 this evening at the Shakespeare clubhouse by electing officers for the coming year and listening to vacation reminiscences by Prof. Walter A. Edwards, and Dr. Fitch C. E. Matteson. The old officers were re-elected unanimously as follows: President, Rev. A. Mine Merwin; vice-president, Prof. W. A. Edwards; secretary, R. B. Ellsworth, Esq. In the absence of the regular officers, Rev. William MacCormick presided and Edward C. Bailey, Esq., acted as secretary at tonight's meeting. As is usual at opening meetings, the attendance tonight was small, only thirty-four of the sixty members being present. The meeting was full of interest, however, and the club entered upon its new year with enthusiasm and with prospects of a season of delightful recreation.

Professor Edwards of Throop, who was the first speaker, talked entertainingly of his six weeks' sojourn in Europe during the greater part of his time in Great Britain. In London, he said, where the natives were devoting their attention to the urgent matters of the present, he found his mind constantly reverting to the past, because of the historic nature of his surroundings. His experiences in the English metropolis were described graphically and in an entertaining manner. Cambridge, the old college town, naturally appealed to him, and he spent much of his time investigating the educational methods of the present and in peering into the musty records of the past. He found it was here that the university-extension lecture scheme had its inception. Some of the notices to students, posted on the bulletin boards at the colleges, struck him as being unique. For instance, there were rules forbidding the building of bonfires, and especially admonishing students to not ride bicycles on Sunday. The practice of wearing the cap and gown while riding bicycles through the streets of the town was deprecated. At St. Peter's, or "Peterhouse," to use the English appellation, he was impressed especially with the atmosphere of antiquity. It was at this college that Thomas Gray received his education, and Mr. Edwards related anecdotes of the college life of the poet. Mr. Edwards said he was powerless to describe adequately the magnificence of the fine, old buildings, the solidity of the structures, which were built for all time, and the general air of historic grandeur which permeated his surroundings. One of his principal diversions while abroad was the taking of photographs, of which he secured a great number.

At the close of Prof. Edwards's talk President Merwin took the chair and, after expressing his thanks for the honor of reflection, introduced the next speaker, Dr. F. C. E. Matteson.

Dr. Matteson outlined rapidly and handily his trip through the old countries. He touched first at Glasgow, where he was impressed with the business-like aspect of the city, its fine buildings and the apparent energy of its people. Edinburgh he found to be a delightful university town and its inhabitants were well informed and progressive. In London he found much pleasure in omnibus riding, and noted particularly the absence of electric car lines and the distinctiveness of the people to use the telephone. The slow, easy way of doing business was a thing that impressed the visitor. Brussels, Cologne, the Rhine country, Heidelberg, Baden Baden, Lucerne and Milan, all were touched upon in a graceful manner. Venice with its bridges and canals, which the speaker said were not much better than sewers, came in for an extended description. A strange thing about the residents of Venice was their apparent delight in bathing in the canals, notwithstanding the presence of dead animals and quantities of decayed vegetables.

The oddities of American-taught French as applied to daily life in Paris were given a humorous setting, and the beauties of the French capital were pictured. Dr. Matteson thought the exposition was inferior to the World's Fair of 1893.

Europe in general, he thought, used great quantities of alcoholic beverages. The beer, though, seemed to lack the power to quench thirst. As a matter of fact, he said, he never was so thirsty before in his life.

The speaker closed by referring to Ireland, where, in Belfast and Dublin, he found better English spoken than in London.

The meeting closed by the conveyance of a happy message from Rev. Robert J. Burdette to the members of the club and by the sending of a message in return.

REUNION OF VETERANS.

Four survivors of the One hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, which served throughout the civil war, met today at the St. Nicholas Hotel and sent words of greeting to their comrades who were assembled in annual reunion at Bellefonte, Pa. The members of the regiment who were present and who are supposed to be the only ones living in this city, were Capt. Charles Copelin George R. Copelin, D. C. Lane and John McDonald. As guests they had J. A. Buchanan, a survivor of the Mexican war, Capt. J. B. Adams, of the Missouri Infantry; W. M. Fennell, Sixty-third Indiana Infantry, and Gen. T. Downing, Second New York Cavalry. The veterans had dinner together, after which brief addresses were made, and the old soldiers talked over the days when they were boys in the army.

CHARTER ELECTION SET.

At the regular meeting of the Council this morning City Attorney Bailey presented an ordinance, which was given first reading, calling the charter election for Tuesday, November 20, and defining the precincts and polling places.

A communication from James W. Hellman conveyed information that a quantity of fire hose is on the way to Pasadena to replace some that was found defective.

The improvement of Walnut street came up for discussion and was referred to the City Attorney for an opinion.

A letter received from Trustee Hoag, who is at Beaumont, Ill., on leave of absence, announced that he would return to Pasadena as soon as his wife was able to travel.

TRIP ABANDONED.

The projected trip of the Americus Club to San Diego has been given up for the reason that the campaign committee of that city is unable to raise the necessary funds. This is a great disappointment to many of the club members, who had hoped to take one long trip during the campaign. The only turnout now in prospect is for the McLachlan meeting Saturday evening next in Los Angeles. A business meeting of the club will be held Wednesday evening at headquarters.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

H. P. Gentry, formerly of the electric-railway office in this city, has been transferred to the Los Angeles office of the Mt. Lowe Railway. His position is that of purchasing agent and assistant passenger agent.

Mr. Nickerson, foreman at the American Girl mine, who was injured some time ago by being caught in a pulley, has so far recovered as to be able to leave the hospital.

Throop and High School teachers will be entertained at a Hallowe'en party Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Ida Mellish on Cypress avenue.

Dr. C. W. Ledingwell and Miss Hortense Ledingwell of Knoxville, Ill., are guests of Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Rowland on South Marengo avenue.

Arthur Gleason, cashier at Hotel Green, has returned from the East.

Miss Verda Fawcett is home from San Francisco.

Walter Albaugh, a musician on the battleship Iowa, is visiting at his home in this city.

Mrs. I. G. Tower and Miss Elizabeth Tower of Walpole, N. H., are at the Casa Grande.

S. B. Bliss and wife of Chicago are at the Casa Grande.

Miss Kate Blick is home from San Francisco.

Blanket special—100 pairs large 10-4 gray bed blankets, to be sold at 75c pair, commencing Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. Not over two pairs to a customer. Just cut this ad out and bring it with you. Dorman's, 30 East Colorado.

Gibson pictures to copy for making pillows, 25c each at Glasscock's.

Shirts, ties, socks—new lines just opened by Hotaling & Co.

Glasscock's for picture framing and framed pictures.

Artists' materials at Wadsworth's.

LONG BEACH.

GAS COMPETITION.

LONG BEACH, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] Another step in the competition between gas companies bidding for the local business was marked at the City Trustees' meeting Monday evening. The Long Beach and Alamitos Gas, Electric and Power Company applied for permission to establish a generating plant on the south side of the railroad near Asbury Station in the western part of town. Action on the application was deferred for a week. Those who have protested against the establishment of the plant in that vicinity are to have a hearing.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

W. L. Campbell was sworn as City Trustee to succeed Mr. Sandford, resigned, and on Monday evening he sat with the board.

The Republicans will have a meeting in Long Beach next Monday evening in which W. H. Savage, nominee for the Assembly, and F. J. Wilson, nominee for Supervisor, will speak.

A private contract for the grading, sidewalking and curbing of Cedar avenue between Fifth and Tenth streets has been let to J. A. Driscoll. A. B. Rothrock is grading Third street, between Locust and Alamitos avenues. The work will effect a great improvement about the Tabernacle.

The City Trustees Monday evening adopted an ordinance requiring the removal of obstructions from the thoroughfares. The measure is sweeping in character and requires the clearing away of displays of goods, signs and nearly everything else from the sidewalks, curbs and driveways of the streets. Signs may be hung eight feet or higher above the sidewalks. Awnings must be at least eight feet above the walks, but may have flaps or borders depending a foot lower.

SAN PEDRO.

WARSHIPS HELP THE TOWN.

SAN PEDRO, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The presence of the battleship Iowa and the cruiser Philadelphia, now at anchor off Deadman's Island, brings no mean financial benefit to San Pedro. Bread and other provisions are purchased extensively ashore. It is said that the ships' stores are drawn upon but very little. A San Pedro business man who has paid considerable attention to the matter, estimates the money which in various ways comes into town from the ships at between $500 and $1000 per day.

SAN PEDRO BREVITIES.

The steamer Lakme, Capt. Schage, is at this port for the first time in nearly a year. She is discharging lumber brought from Eureka.

The grading and graveling of West street between Eleventh and Twenty-first streets is nearly completed. The improvement costs about $7200.

The Democrats had a meeting at the pavilion Monday evening. Mr. Craig presided. Among the speakers were W. R. Graves, nominee for Congress; J. W. Venable, nominee for Supervisor; E. W. Fortune, nominee for the Assembly; D. K. Trask, nominee for Superior Judge, and Jud R. Rush.

Cleveland Hyder and Alvin Hyder were before Justice Downing on preliminary examination Friday on a charge of burglary preferred by H. Carstenson. The complaint alleged that the defendants broke into the schooner Luella owned by Carstenson, and took away some tools and other things. Alvin Hyder admitted that he entered the boat, but said he found it open. He said he borrowed the articles, supposing that Carstenson, in whose employ he had formerly been, would not object. The magistrate dismissed the case, but informed Carstenson that he would entertain a petty larceny complaint against the defendants. No such complaint has since been lodged in that court.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

BOND ELECTION ON MONDAY.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The controversy regarding the selection of plans for a High School building, will be settled on November 5 by the vote for or against the proposed issue of bonds. The bonds to be voted are for $60,000 on long time, but it is feared that the action of the City Council in selecting the plans drawn by the San Francisco architects has not met with the approval of the necessary number of voters to carry the issue. There is almost as much general interest in the matter as the campaign has caused.

Rev. and Mrs. Grant granted an option to the city on the 75 by 25-foot lot adjoining the High School site at the corner of Anapamu and Dela Vina streets, for $1800. It has been proposed to add the lot to the present proposed site, which will increase its size to 300x225 feet.

SHOPLIFTERS SENTENCED.

The last of the Mexican shoplifters' cases were disposed of in short order this afternoon in the Police Court. José Flores and Roberto Cantu, both pleaded guilty. The former was sentenced to sixty days for theft from a curio store and thirty days for stealing an overcoat. Cantu got sixty days for stealing two overcoats. Dave Espadin, who was tried by jury on Saturday, received a sentence today of ninety days.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

Over a quarter million gallons of water is flowing daily from the San Roqui tunnel, which the Pacific Improvement Company is driving into the mountains at the head of San Roqui Cañon. The tunnel is 1500 feet long, and has been driven the greater part of its length through the solid rock. The idea is to carry the tunnel 2500 feet into the water-bearing formations, when a daily output of 1,000,000 gallons is expected.

A few weeks ago the City Council issued an order to all residents on sewered streets to connect their houses with the sewer system at once. Over fifty people have already complied, and others are waiting for workmen.

Another grade of sandstone has been offered the Board of Supervisors for the new jail. It comes from the same quarry in Refugio Cañon from which stone for the Southern Pacific bridge at that place was taken.

Local tennis players are enthusiastic in their efforts to have a tournament some time during the coming winter. Four new courts, two of which are to be more or less open to the public, are to be put in within a few weeks. This will add greatly to the pleasures of lovers of the sport who stop in the city but a short time, and do not have access to private courts.

The Y.M.C.A. has a curio on exhibition at the reading-room. It is a ball of wood about ten inches in diameter and formerly served as the halyards block on the main mast of the collier bark which ran into the battleship Iowa in San Francisco Bay during the naval parade on the evening of September 10. The vessel sank within a half hour, with 5000 tons of coal on board. The curio was secured by one of the Iowa's sailors, who left it here.

ORANGE COUNTY.

TO WELCOME THE "TERRORS."

SANTA ANA, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] At a meeting of the Board of City Trustees last evening permission was granted to "Teddy's Terrors" to shoot blank cartridges in their pistols upon their visit to this city. The special train carrying the company is scheduled to arrive in Santa Ana at 8:15 p.m. Friday, and they will be met at the depot by the Columbia Marching Club—100 strong, in full uniform, after which they will be escorted to the intersection of Fourth and Main streets, where there will be public speaking for half an hour. Immediately after the speaking on the street the company will be conducted to Armory Hall, where the ladies of the McKinley and Roosevelt Club will furnish them a light lunch, consisting of hot coffee, sandwiches, etc. While this portion of the programme is being carried out the Columbia Marching Club will give an exhibition drill on the street. The lunch finished, the "Terrors" will be escorted to the Santa Fé depot, where the train departs for Anaheim, Fullerton and the north at 9:30 p.m.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The Santa Ana football team was defeated yesterday at Pomona by a score of 6 to 0, in a hotly-contested game.

The contractor who has been sinking well No. 1 for the Laguna Oil Company has thrown up his contract, having succeeded in smashing the casing by the premature discharge of a heavy charge of dynamite.

At a recent meeting of the Orange Building and Loan Association the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: C. E. Mallory, D. P. Campbell, W. H. H. Clayton, J. C. Hyle, E. A. Honey, D. C. Pixley, Thomas Hall. The directors organized by electing D. C. Pixley, president, and C. J. Overshiner, secretary.

Many residents of this city and vicinity have visited the warships Iowa and Philadelphia at San Pedro.

CLAREMONT.

REPUBLICANS ENTHUSE.

CLAREMONT, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] An enthusiastic Republican meeting was held in Holmes Hall on Monday evening. The firing of cannon began early, and cheers, cornets and horns added their quota of noise. A torch-light procession started out to meet the speakers of the evening, who came up from Pomona. The platform and the walls at the back and sides of it were draped with the Stars and Stripes, while pictures of Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt occupied a prominent position. A large delegation from Pomona was in attendance, and the greater share of townspeople and students also turned out. Prof. A. J. Cook acted as chairman of the meeting and started three cheers for McKinley and Roosevelt. A double quartette from the Glee Club, sang "Flower of Freedom." The chairman then introduced S. M. Haskell of Pomona, who spoke upon the general issues of the campaign. Byron L. Oliver, Esq., of Los Angeles, was the next speaker. He reminded his audience of the abundant prosperity of the country and of the promise of its continuance under Republican rule. He referred to California's particular interest in the Oriental trade and appealed to the people not to support a party which would disgrace America by withdrawing from the Philippines.

REDLANDS.

POLITICAL WIND UP.

REDLANDS, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] As election day approaches a marked increase in the interest in things political is noticed among all classes of people, even the women showing their interest by intelligently discussing political questions. There will be meetings here almost every night from now until next Tuesday. The first of these meetings will be a rally by the Prohibitionists tomorrow night. The next night the Democrats will have Alford here. "Teddy's Terrors" will be the attraction of the week. They will be here Friday afternoon. On Saturday night Will A. Harris, Esq., of Los Angeles, will address a Republican mass meeting.

As much interest seems to be taken in the fight for Superior Judge here in Redlands as in that for President. One surprising feature of this race is the avowed intention of a number of Prohibitionists to vote for B. F. Bledsoe, the Democratic candidate, who is said to have secured his nomination largely through the support of the saloon element.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

VENEZUELA HELD TO ANSWER.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] Juan Venezuela, who killed another half-breed Indian named Lasaldo, near San Jacinto Friday night was held for trial in the Superior Court yesterday in the Justice Court at San Jacinto. Venezuela was brought here this morning and locked up in the County Jail. Some years ago he served a term in San Quentin for rape, being sent up from Los Angeles county. Venezuela's story, bearing out the theory of self-defense, is not believed by some of his neighbors. The fact is undisputed that Lasaldo was drunk when Venezuela struck him on the head with an ax.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Henry Coons of Highgrove is home from the Cape Nome gold fields for a short visit. He reports a successful season.

Willis Castleman and Miss Jessie Hendricks were married Sunday evening at the Christian Church, Rev. A. B. House officiating.

H. Clay Kellogg, a well-known civil engineer, left yesterday for Honolulu, where he goes to take charge of a large irrigation enterprise.

A large number of citizens visited the Rubidoux Club rooms last evening and met Senator Bard, in whose honor a public reception was given from 7:30 to 10 o'clock. Today the Senator was driven to the Indian school near Perris, and afterward was shown what is being done in the way of water development in the Perris Valley. Lunch was taken at Ethanac, the scene of the Chase Company's extensive operations.

Action on the second reading of the proposed ordinance granting the Riverside and Arlington Electric Railway Company a franchise on Walnut and West seventh streets was postponed two weeks today by the City Trustees, pending an amicable adjustment of some of the conditions desired by the South Main street business men and property owners, the residents of the East Side and the railroad company.

At the City Council meeting today it was decided that the members of the board, the Street Superintendent, City engineer and members of the Street Ornamentation Committee constitute a committee of the whole to draft an ordinance on general lines whereby the streets and sidewalks of the city may be improved without damage to the shade trees.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

CLOSING CAMPAIGN FEATURE.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The visit of "Teddy's Terrors" Friday afternoon will be the feature of the closing week of the political campaign in San Bernardino. No pains will be spared to show the visitors a good time during their short stay here. There will be no other rally by either of the leading parties here prior to election.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Papers were filed yesterday transferring 1235 acres of land from the Cucamonga Fruit Land Company to the Italian Vineyard Company, the consideration being $37,500. All of the land, which is partly improved, is well adapted for grape culture.

Charles B. Peaks and Lizzie Allen were married here Sunday, Rev. Isaac Jewell officiating.

ELSINORE.

BOTH WILL RECOVER.

ELSINORE, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] Miles Thompson and Andrew Stiffler, the two Murrieta men who it was feared were fatally injured in a bicycle collision last Tuesday evening, are thought to be out of danger. Mr. Stiffler was unconscious for twelve hours after the accident.

AGENT PROMOTED.

O. S. Smith, who has been the Santa Fé agent at Elsinore for a number of years, has been promoted to a position in San Diego. Mr. Smith left Saturday for San Diego, and his wife will leave here Wednesday. Mr. Davis, of Summit, who takes Mr. Smith's place here, arrived Friday with his family.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

NORMAL TRUSTEES MEET.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] I. B. Dockweiler of Los Angeles and Z. B. West of Santa Ana, members of the San Diego Normal School's board of trustees, arrived from the north yesterday to attend last evening's meeting of that body. The report of Superintendent Black of the normal shows 228 pupils registered, making an increase of forty-one over last year's enrollment. Eighty-seven of the number entered this year. The recently-completed wing at the normal proving entirely satisfactory, the board ordered that the contractors be paid in full.

Mrs. J. C. Packard died at her home on Third street Monday, aged 27.

CORONADO BEACH.

BIG FISH CATCHES.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Waitt and W. J. Batchelder of Colorado Springs made some good fish catches Sunday. After having been out for a few hours, they returned with six yellowtail which averaged twenty-two pounds each. Their catches of barracuda and bass brought the day's record up to 148 pounds.

Frank Jaynes, Mrs. Jaynes and Mrs. Ida Lewis of San Francisco are late hotel arrivals. Mr. Jaynes is superintendent of the western division of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Mrs. William Kneedler has purchased the Hood Wright block on the Ocean Boulevard, one of the most valuable residence properties at Coronado. She will build immediately. Dr. Kneedler is at present in the Philippines, serving as surgeon to the Philippine commission.

ANAHEIM.

GOOD ORANGE PROSPECTS.

ANAHEIM, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] A party of members of the Orange Growers' Association made a tallyho trip about the northern part of the county today. The journey was one of inspection as well as of pleasure. The largest orange yield ever grown in the county is in sight on the trees and the success of the crop seems to be beyond question. The association is endeavoring to interest all the growers in organization so that the marketing of the crop may be done with the smallest possible loss. This afternoon a meeting of the Farmers' Club was held at which the orange association members were present by invitation. The purpose of the visit was to interest the club in urging membership to the association.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

Arrangements are being made to give "Teddy's Terrors" of Los Angeles a rousing greeting when their train reaches this city next Friday evening at 7:55 o'clock. There will be a fifteen-minute stop.

A horse driven by James Rose ran away south of town this morning. Mr. Rose was thrown out and severely cut and bruised.

A basket dinner and political demonstration by Republicans has been arranged for Centralia Saturday.

POMONA.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

POMONA, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] An enthusiastic Republican rally was held in the big tent here tonight. J. Albert Dole presided. Judge J. W. McKinley and C. L. Logan of Los Angeles were among the speakers. Music was furnished by the Pomona band and the campaign quartette.

POMONA BREVITIES.

S. F. Owen has bought of S. L. Gross a thirty-acre orange grove near San Dimas.

The Pomona College football eleven won the game played with the Santa Ana team at Recreation Park here yesterday afternoon by a score of 6 to 0.

The funeral of J. W. Fox was held from the Christian Church this afternoon, Rev. Grant Lewis officiating. Pomona Tent, No. 14, K. O. T. M., attended in a body.

Joe Gomez, the drunken Mexican, who tried to whip a fellow-workman on the sewer, was taken before Justice White Monday and sent to the county jail for sixty days.

Howling and fighting drunk Jennie Ingram, a colored woman, was handcuffed and jailed by the officers Sunday. She was charged with disturbing the peace of her neighbor, Mrs. David Huston, colored. The defendant pleaded guilty before Justice White this morning and got $60 or sixty days.

Augevine Palmer, son of William Palmer the expressman, dropped dead at his home in Pomona Monday evening. The young man had been in ill health for many months and it is supposed that he was stricken with heart failure.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

WIND BLOWS A STIFF GALE.

AVALON, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] Yesterday morning broke with quite a wind storm beating in from the northward upon Santa Catalina. No damage was done beyond the toppling over of two of the boat stands and the blowing down of a few of the growing young trees. Ernest Morris thought to do a kindness to some of the boatmen who were over at San Pedro and had left their glass-bottomed boats moored in front of their stands, by taking the boats into quieter water in the lee of Sugar Loaf. He had taken one boat over and returned for another, and as he was untieing it wind and wave combined in such a way as to upset his skiff, and he was spilled out. He swam ashore with the boat, righted it, and completed his self-imposed task.

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

O. F. Fehr of Louisville, Ky., went up to Eagles' Nest this morning for a few days' goat shooting.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Weaver are spending a few days at Hotel Metropole.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Manning returned yesterday from a visit of a couple of weeks in Los Angeles.

Frank V. Rider went over to Pasadena Saturday on a special boat to attend the funeral of his friend, Dr. Dalrymple.

Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Doran of Los Angeles are visiting their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Doran.

Mrs. T. J. W. Tilton of San Diego and Miss May Curtis of Los Angeles are guests at Hotel Metropole.

Dr. William R. Bentley of Seattle, who makes frequent visits to Catalina to enjoy the fishing, came over yesterday.

FULLERTON.

WELL DRILLER BURNED.

FULLERTON, Oct. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] George Guthrie, a well driller in the employ of the Columbia Oil Company, is suffering from severe burns received several days ago at one of the new wells of the company. While at work at the well a pocket of gas was opened by the drill, and the gas, rushing from the hole, became ignited from a lantern. Guthrie was surrounded by the flames and was severely burned. Dr. Clark was telephoned for and dressed his injuries. Prompt work was required to save the derrick from destruction.

FULLERTON BREVITIES.

A six-horse team ran away near the Santa Fé boiler-house, and at the bottom of a long hill two of the horses fell. One had its hoof torn off, and another was badly cut and scratched.

While trying to ride his wheel over a curb J. E. Croner fell and dislocated his shoulder.

Preparations are being made to give "Teddy's Terrors" a royal welcome on their arrival here from Santa Ana Friday evening. They are due at 10:20 p. m., and will remain forty minutes.

VEGETABLE NOVELTIES.

New Zealand Varieties Adapted to Dry Climates—South African and Javan Vegetables.

[Washington Star:] According to United States Consul Dillingham at Auckland, there are several vegetable novelties in New Zealand which might be introduced into other countries with benefit to the people, especially where droughts are not infrequent.

"A certain cabbage, called 'Yates's aphis-proof cabbage,' an Australian-raised variety," he says, "gave, notwithstanding the intense drought of last summer, good hearts, and remained almost entirely free from aphis, while every other variety of cabbage was riddled by the pest. A better opportunity could not have occurred for testing its hardiness. After the heart is cut it throws out a number of small hearts and loose leaves, all of which are tender and of a good flavor; and as they rapidly reproduce themselves after cutting, a bed of these cabbages will keep a house in vegetables all through the summer and autumn. A cabbage that would really resist aphis and stand the hot, dry summers has long been a desideratum in Australian gardens, and it is thought that this variety will meet the want.

"Another vegetable worthy of attention is an 'African cucumber,' a plant of the cucumber family from Rhodesia, South Africa. The fruit is six inches long, of a bright orange color, and covered with spines. Even for ornamental purposes the plant is well worth growing; but it may be also used as a fruit, the flesh being soft and juicy, and in appearance much like the passion fruit. Eaten with sugar, the flavor is very similar to that of a rock melon.

"Another novelty is called the 'mongri,' or edible podded radish. It is a new vegetable from Java, and is as easily grown as the ordinary radish, producing enormous crops of long pods, which are crisp and tender, with a delicious flavor. Persons who cannot eat the common radish because of its indigestible qualities should hail this new variety with pleasure. It makes an excellent salad; it is also delicious when boiled, having a delicate asparagus flavor."

Telegrapher's Grip.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "I have lost my grip."

This phrase is applied by men to all kinds of failures. One of the technical usages of losing one's grip is in the case of telegraph operators.

Many of the most skilled operators suffer at times from a loss of the "grip," and are compelled to give way temporarily to a substitute. This "grip" is the hold on the key, and the moment the operator begins to lose the control of this "grip" he realises a rest, although for only a brief time is due him.

Another but unpleasant term applied to this loss of "grip" is "telegraphers' paralysis." It shows itself in many curious ways, all showing that the muscles brought into play in working the key are badly worn.

One of the most skilled operators in Louisville, who is subject to these attacks, cannot send "P." The Morse manual calls for five dots for this letter. The operator in question has by some hook or crook lost the power to stop at the fifth dot, and it is a common thing for him to warn the taker to look out for his "P's."

Recently he asked a fellow-operator to watch him send "P's," and to stop him at the end of the fifth dot. It resulted that, although he would be warned at the fourth dot, the fingers, no longer mastered by the brain, would continue dotting beyond the fifth.

Not a Fair Deal.

[Chicago Times-Herald:] A poor widow down in Boston is reported to have saved her extra pennies for months in order to hear Mozart's Twelfth Mass, "because that was the regiment her husband belonged to." The manager of the concert ought to be arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Every Exertion a Task Every Care a Burden

There is failure of the strength to do and the power to endure; there is weakness "all over" that is persistent and constant.

The vital functions are impaired, food does not nourish, and the whole system is run down.

A medicine that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion, invigorates and tones is needed.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla did for Mrs. L. B. Garland, Shady, Tenn., it has done for others. She took it when she was all run down—without appetite, losing flesh and unable to do her work. It restored her appetite, increased her weight and made her well and strong. This is her own unsolicited statement.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. The earlier treatment is begun the better—begin it today.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

THERE ARE TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE praising Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt now. It cured them of Nervous Debility, Physical Decline, Rheumatic Pains, Weak Kidneys, Lame Back, Neuralgic Pains, Indigestion, Torpid Liver and other ailments which go to make life miserable. It cured them and restored the joyous spirit of health and strength. That is why they praise it so. It has made them feel that all the world is their friend.

My confidence is born of experience, and I have seen so many thousands cured by my Electric Belt that I am sure of success wherever it is used as I direct.

FREE BOOK If you are weak or in pain COME AND SEE ME, OR, IF YOU CAN'T CALL, WRITE FOR MY BOOK AND SYMPTOM BLANKS, FREE.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin,

129½ W. Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.

A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

"The Fly-Wheel of Life"

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Ocean Wonders.

Shells Ground To Order. Shells and native wood souvenirs manufactured, wholesale and retail.

Winkler's Curios 340 S. Broadway.

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO.

Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.

316 South Broadway. Room 6. LOS ANGELES.

BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE CUT RATE FREIGHT OFFICE.

241 SOUTH BROADWAY

Just Received

New line of Premo, Poco, Ray and Magazine Cameras. All sizes, styles and prices.

Free Catalogues.

MARSHUTZ, 245 S. Spring.

3 times as many Premiums Given Free WITH Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Soda, Baking Powder

Good Time and Place to Buy

Come Just to See

Great American Importing Tea Co.

LOS ANGELES: 125 E. SPRING ST., NEAR BROADWAY. 125 E. SPRING ST., NEAR FOURTH. 125 W. SECOND ST., BOYLE BLOCK. 125 E. STATE, REDLANDS. 125 MAIN ST., RIVERSIDE. 125 E. COLORADO ST., PASADENA. 125 THIRD ST., SANTA MONICA. 125 STATE ST., SANTA BARBARA. 125 E. FOURTH ST., SANTA ANA.

Stricture CURED WHILE You Sleep. 18,000 CURED Last Year.

GRAN-SOLVENT CRAYONS will thoroughly digest and forever remove Stricture in 15 days, reducing ENLARGED PROSTATE GLAND.

Crayons are inserted at night and digestive in three hours, curing while you sleep. No weakening quack nostrums or stomach drugs. Direct, local application to the entire Urethral Tract. The simplest communication in VARICOCELE is expelled by restoring healthy circulation through the Prostate Gland. FREE VALUABLE DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET. ST. JAMES ASSN., 238 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

HAWLEY, KING & CO., Broadway & 3rd St.

WHAT MEN AND WOMEN should read—Dr. Dominus Hutton, the great Museum expert; gives health and strength to every organ; 25c. 204½ S. Spring st. (Basement Market St., S. P.—Send for Circular.)

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE

Southern California Railway, in Grande Station, Foot of Second Street.

Overland Express — Leave 7:35 p.m. daily. Arrive 7:30 a.m. daily.

San Bernardino, via Pasadena — Leave for: 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:35 p.m. Arrive from: 9:30 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 11:15 a.m.

San Bernardino, via Orange — Leave for: 8:35 a.m., 1:00 p.m. Arrive from: 11:15 a.m., 6:05 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave for: 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:35 p.m. Arrive from: 9:30 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 11:15 a.m.

Redlands, via Orange — Leave for: 8:35 a.m., 1:00 p.m. Arrive from: 11:15 a.m., 6:05 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave for: 8:35 a.m., 1:00 p.m. Arrive from: 11:15 a.m., 6:05 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena — Leave for: 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:35 p.m. Arrive from: 9:30 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 11:15 a.m.

Orange and Santa Ana — Leave for: 8:35 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 6:05 p.m. Arrive from: 11:15 a.m., 6:05 p.m.

Pomona, via Pasadena — Leave for: 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:35 p.m. Arrive from: 9:30 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 11:15 a.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Pasadena — Leave for: 9:00 a.m. Arrive from: 11:15 a.m.

Palmdale — Leave for: 9:00 a.m. Arrive from: 11:15 a.m.

San Diego and Coronado Beach — Leave for: 8:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from: 11:15 a.m., 6:05 p.m.

Redondo Beach — Leave for Los Angeles, First street: 9:15 a.m., 2:15 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street: 11:30 a.m., 6:20 p.m.

Santa Monica and Ocean Park — Leave Los Angeles, First st.: 9:35 a.m., 2:35 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First st.: 11:30 a.m., 6:20 p.m.

Kite-Shaped Track — Leave: 9:00 a.m. Arrive: 6:00 p.m.

Daily. Sunday only. Monday only. Pasadena only. Ocean only. All other trains daily.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's elegant steamships SANTA ROSA and PEDRO, or other steamers of the fleet of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., will leave Port Los Angeles (Wilmington) at 2:00 p.m. sharp, as follows:

SANTA ROSA leaves for SAN DIEGO, stopping at REDONDO at 10:45 a.m. for that port, Oct. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, Nov. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, Dec. 2, and every fourth day thereafter.

PEDRO leaves for SAN DIEGO, stopping at REDONDO at 10:45 a.m. for that port, Oct. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, Nov. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, Dec. 1, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave P. P. R. R. (Arcade depot at 1:45 p.m. and Terminal Ry's depot at 1:50 p.m. (Subway at 1:55 p.m. For further information obtain folders. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

W. PARRIS, Agent, 104 W. Second street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

["SPRECKLES LINE"]

OCEANIC S. S. Co.—Honolulu, Apia, Auckland, Sydney, Tahiti.

S. S. ALAMEDA, Sydney, via Honolulu, Samoa and Auckland ..... Wednesday, October 31, 9 p.m.

S. S. AUSTRALIA to Tahiti ..... Thursday, November 1, 4 p.m.

S. S. SEALANDIA (Honolulu only) ..... Saturday, November 10, 3 p.m.

HUGH R. RICH, Agent, 220 S. Spring St. Phone M. 393.

HOW ARE YOU GOING EAST?

If you are, you will take the Salt Lake Overland Express through the heart of the Rockies! It passes the Royal Gorge in daylight! Only one day to Chicago! Only one change of cars! Only two days to New York! Other trains leave Los Angeles every Wednesday and Saturday, but will be late. Perhaps the Overland Express is cheaper. Prefer to Chicago and St. Louis without change.

W. M. GLASGOW, Agent, 600 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

The Sacrifice of the Pironi Stock

Crowded to the very doors on Monday and yesterday. Five delivery wagons necessary to distribute goods to the homes of Los Angeles. Fine old California wines and brandies selling at half usual prices. You should not miss the chance.

Free Delivery to all parts of town.

All Goods Warranted as Represented or Your Money Refunded Without a Question.

Call and get free samples of wines and brandies.

Note Prices and Send or Bring in Your Orders.

Bulk Wines.

	PIRONI'S PRICE.	SALE PRICE PER GAL.
5-year-old Port	$ .75	$ .37½
8-year-old Port	1.00	.56
15-year-old Port	1.50	.79
18-year-old Port	2.00	1.07
20-year-old Port	2.50	1.25
5-year-old Sherry	.85	.49
8-year-old Sherry	1.00	.59
15-year-old Sherry	1.50	.79
20-year-old Sherry	2.50	1.25

All Other Wines in Proportion.

Medicinal Brandies and Whiskies.

	PIRONI'S PRICE.	SALE PRICE PER GAL.
California Brandy	$2.50	$1.75
California Brandy	3.00	2.27
California Brandy	4.00	3.17

FOR MEDICINAL USES ONLY.

Pironi's $2.50 Whisky at	$1.87
Pironi's $3.00 Whisky at	$2.35
Pironi's $4.00 Whisky at	$3.10
Pironi's $6.00 Whisky at	$4.65
Pironi's $8.00 Whisky at	$5.79

HULBURT, AD WRITER.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

220 WEST FOURTH STREET, - - - NEXT TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE - - - TELEPHONE MA

HALLOWEEN.

Origin of the Quaint Customs.

How Royalty Indulges Itself.

Ways For Disclosing to Girls the Names of Their Future Husbands.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

There will be "something doing" among the young folks of the land tonight, for, as all the younger generation know—and the older, too, if they have not forgotten—it is "Halloween;" the night looked forward to all the year.

There is perhaps no night in the year which the popular imagination has stamped with a more peculiar character than the evening of the 31st of October, for it is the time when many believe, or used to believe, that witches and devils and mischief-making beings are abroad, and have more than their usual power over earthly mortals.

Halloween originated in the days of the ancient Celts and their priests, the Druids, long before the Christian era. It was their harvest festival, and immense fires were built on the hilltops in honor of the sun, which the people worshiped. But when Christianity took the place of the heathen religion, the church, instead of forbidding the celebration, gave it a different meaning, and in this way the ancient harvest festival of the Celts became All-Hallow-Eve, or the eve of All Saints day, as the 1st of November had been dedicated to all of the saints.

THE MYSTERIOUS NIGHT.

For a long while most of the old customs were retained; then, although new ceremonies were gradually introduced, "Hallow-Eve" remained the night of the year for wild, mysterious and superstitious rites. Because the fairy folk were believed to be so near us, and said to hold a grand anniversary on the last day of October, it was considered the best evening for the practice of magic, and the customs observed on this night became mostly those of divination, by the aid of which it was thought the future might be read.

But today the world is practical, and this busy, common-sense age allows no fairies or imaginary beings to interfere with its concerns. A few fortune-telling games are all that now remain of the weird ceremonies that once constituted the rites of "Halloween." The spirit of this old heathen holiday is once more changed, for it is now considered only an occasion for fun and frolic, and nearly every home in civilized lands will have some sort of festivity tonight.

Even royalty will indulge in this pastime. In 1874 extensive preparations were made for weeks in advance to celebrate "Halloween" at Balmoral Castle, and the people came from far and near to see Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and Princess Beatrice coax the fairies. When night came Her Majesty and the Princess, each bearing a large torch, drove out in an open phaeton followed by a long procession of tenants and servants, all carrying huge torches. They went through the grounds and around the castle.

HOW QUEEN VICTORIA CELEBRATES.

Finally in front of the castle an immense bonfire was built, and when the flames were the brightest, a figure dressed as a hobgoblin appeared on the scene, drawing a car, on which, riding in state, was the effigy of a witch. The car was surrounded by fairies carrying long spears. A circle was formed of torch-bearers and then the presiding elf tossed the witch into the fire. After the cremation, reels were begun and danced to the strains of a bagpipe, played by Willie Ross, Her Majesty's piper.

Just what will happen tonight among the young folks of the land, unless youthful human nature has changed mightily in the past twelvemonth—which it hasn't—would be hard to tell. The boys think on "Halloween" they have license to do just the thing they wouldn't dare do on any other night. They may carry off gates, remove doorsteps, stretch ropes and wires across sidewalks to trip the feet of the unwary, tie door knobs of opposite houses and then ring the bells; also hoist light wagons and other vehicles on top of the barns, attach "tick-tacks" to the windows to frighten timid folk, causing mysterious rappings to be heard about the hour of midnight. Another source of amusement will be the masquerading. For once in the year the youths will appear arrayed in the apparel of the maidens and vice versa. There is law prohibiting this, but the policeman who would make an arrest on "Halloween" might find himself "fired" from the force.

THE LOVE TESTS.

The youngsters have probably made ample preparations to enjoy all this sort of thing and much more that is not enumerated, and it behoves the average man or woman either to remain at home or venture out with eyes and ears wide open. But notwithstanding the best of watching there will be many a missing doorstep, many a signboard of gate off its moorings and many a shin made sore, and the policemen will have to work like beavers to keep Young America's exuberant spirits within bounds. But it's all in a lifetime, and "Halloween," like Christmas "comes but once a year."

There will be the "love tests" tonight, and it seems as if it was for these that the night that ushers in the month of November was especially constructed. Every girl—every girl on the under side of twenty, at any rate—wants to know "who" he is and "what" he looks like—that is if she hasn't already made up her mind.

To determine this, "Halloween" brings in its wake a lot of schemes. The inquisitive maiden will peel a red apple so that the skin remains an unbroken sequence and then whirl the peeling three times around her head and throw it over her left shoulder, and the initial which the peeling forms on the floor will be the initial of the man that she is to wed. If the inquisitive maiden doesn't do this she will do one or more of a lot other things.

Should her pocketbook be heavy enough she will invest in a new coat at the nearest clothing store and hie herself to the closest stream of running water and dip the left sleeve of the coat in the water and hang it before a fire to dry. She will then go to bed and watch the sleeve dry. Some time near midnight an apparition having the figure of her "only man on earth" will come and turn the sleeve, as if to dry the other side of it.

SOLVING MATRIMONIAL DOUBTS.

Other things she may do including the filling of her mouth with salt water and running around the block. If she meets a man, that man will be taking out a marriage license before the end of the year, and her name will be written upon the document. She will take a lot of chestnuts, and, after scratching thereon the names of the young men she likes best, will dump the lot on a hot stove. The first chestnut that moves from the effects of the heat will be her husband—not the chestnut but the man whose name is inscribed on it. Here's hoping that the husband will not prove a chestnut.

Then there is the ceremony of walking backwards down the cellar stairs at midnight and looking into a mirror held in the left hand, for at the bottom of the stairs the fair maiden will see her affinity in the looking glass. The girls say this ceremony gives one a "creepy feeling," but then they will and must do it.

An interesting "Halloween" divination that solves matrimonial doubt and banishes uncertainty is accomplished by arranging three dishes upon the hearth. Into the first is put clean water, into the seocnd muddy water, while the third is left empty. The candidate is blindfolded and led to the dishes. The left hand is dipped, ad if by chance it be in the clean water, the wife that is to be will come to the bar of matrimony a maid; if in the muddy water a widow; but if in the empty dish, it foretells with equal certainty no marriage at all.

Some maidens will plant at midnight an old dishcloth in a graveyard, to meet, as soon as the graveyard is left, the man she is going to take for better or worse, and there are a whole lot of other weird things.

Of course the up-to-date American youth knows what to do under such circumstances, and he is generally around at the proper moment. If he isn't and the other fellow is—why that isn't the other fellow's lookout.

CAPT. SCHREIBER'S WOUND.

He Was Shot While Giving an Order to His Men and Must Always Carry the Bullet.

Details of the wounding of Capt. W. G. Schreiber of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, U.S.V., whose home is in this city, have come from the Philippines in a letter from an officer of his regiment. Schreiber was lieutenant-colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N.G.C., before going into the service, and was one of the best-known militia officers of the State.

In this letter, written two days after he was shot, it was stated that he was getting along nicely.

He was wounded just below the collarbone, about two inches from the center of the breast, on the left side. He did not get to the hospital at San Miguel until the next day. By that time the wound had closed up, and the surgeons were not able to get the bullet, which Schreiber will have to carry all his life.

It was a Mauser bullet, so it will do no special harm. Had it been a Remington, it would have likely caused trouble on account of the brass. At the time of the writing, the wound was not causing much pain, but the shoulder and army were very sore.

The fight in which he was wounded was a lively fracas. Eighty-five Americans were attacked by 200 insurgents. They killed fifteen insurgents and wounded ten.

The bullets were flying around like rain, and Schreiber was hit just as he got half through an order to the men to be careful and not waste their ammunition by careless shooting.

He called to the major that he was wounded, and told one of the men to stay with him and help bandage the wound, which was bleeding badly. The man was so badly scared that Schreiber, in the end, had to place the bandage himself.

The surgeon came to him in a little while, but the roads were in such a frightful condition that they couldn't get back to San Miguel until next day.

The officer writing—himself a veteran soldier—pays the highest compliment to Schreiber's gallantry in action.

VANDALS VENT THEIR SPITE.

Enemies of Editor Davis of San Pedro "Pi" Type in His Office.

More trouble has been made for J. W. Davis, editor and proprietor of the San Pedro News. Following out their previous tactics his enemies have again resorted to cowardly and sneaking methods in their efforts to vent their spite. Their actions indicate that they are of the assassin type, and are afraid to fight openly, for their work of late has always been done under cover of darkness.

Only a few weeks ago Mr. Davis's office and residence in which he and two other persons were sleeping, was fired and totally destroyed, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. There was plenty of evidence that the fire was of incendiary origin, but the person or persons who started it were not apprehended. Some time prior to that, Mr. Davis was assaulted on the streets by two young men and so terribly beaten that he has not recovered from the effects of his injuries, and probably will never fully recover. Several times his house was entered in the night time, and once, when he appeared at the door to learn the cause of a noise in the street, a would-be assassin shot at him, the bullet striking the door-facing a few inches away from his head.

The last outrage, the work of one or more vandals, was committed Monday night. Mr. Davis has been living in this city for several weeks, under the care of a physician, on account of the injuries he received when he was assaulted. It has been his custom to go to San Pedro several times a week to give his printer "copy" for his paper, which is published every Friday, and to read proof and attend to such other details of his business as required his attention. There was a Democratic rally in San Pedro Monday night and the part of the town in which the News office is located was almost deserted. Yesterday morning Mr. Davis went to San Pedro as usual, and upon his arrival at his office he found that sometime during Monday night the place had been entered by force and all the "live" matter, that is, matter in type to be used in th's week's issue of the paper, had been dumped on the floor, a hopeless lot of pi. The cases of type had not been touched, but all the type which was in galleys had been thrown in a heap.

Mr. Davis said last night that while this will cause him some financial loss and inconvenience, he expected to be able to get his paper out on time. The person or persons who committed the outrage left no clew to their identity.

ALL druggists keep Anyvo Theatrical Cold Cream. All people use it. All doctors recommend it.

GATES SELLS OUT.

Syndicate Secures Controlling Interest in Securities of the Kansas City Southern Railroad.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—It is learned on excellent authority that John W. Gates, who recently purchased a controlling interest in the securities of the Kansas City Southern Railroad, has just sold such control to a syndicate representing various connecting roads. The new purchasers include James Stillman, representing the Rockefeller interests in the Missouri, Kansas and Texas; Cohn, Loeb & Co., representing the Union Pacific; E. H. Harriman, representing the Chicago and Alton, and George Gould, representing the Missouri Pacific.

The sale is regarded as a decidedly important one in southwestern railroad circles, as well as regards Pacific Coast business. In the first place, it does away with an active disturbing element in the railroad situation, and in the next place, it relieves the Kansas City Southern of the old imputation of being a road "starting nowhere and going nowhere."

By means of the new control it now becomes a direct road from Chicago to the Gulf and by means of the Union Pacific a direct route to the Pacific. Securities purchased by Mr. Gates and by him sold comprise about $6,500,000 bonds and about $2,500,000 stock. The deal, it is considered, is only another step toward concerted financial control of the railroad world.

American Runner Beaten.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—At Northampton yesterday, E. C. Bredin, the English runner, beat T. F. Keane, the American, in a 440-yard running match for £100, by half a yard. The time was 46 4-5 seconds.

A Drug Store

That don't handle Abel's White Pine Balsam for Coughs is sadly behind the times. It will pay you to see to it that no substitute is imposed upon you.

25c, 50c, $1.00 per bottle.

Montebello
Close to City Markets
Information free.
K. COHN & CO., 415 N. Main.

Buy Copper Bullion Mining Company
Non-assessable stock—$1.00 shares for 25c.
O. A. VICKREY & CO., Agents,
106 South Broadway.

CHALLENGE SALE
Men's and Women's Shoes, at actually 25c on the dollar.
CHAPIN-TIBBOT COMMERCIAL CO.,
437-441 S. BROADWAY.

Huyler's
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE
SOLD AT OUR STORES
— AND BY —
GROCERS EVERYWHERE

Meek's AERATED BREAD
Is the most nutritious
Meek Baking Co.
Retail Store, 226 West Fourth St.
Tel. M. 1015.

$25 Reward
Will be paid any one with piles who cannot be cured with one box of
VERUS PILE CURE.
Price $2 to any address in the United States. Discount to trade.
VERUS PILE CURE CO.,
Room 220 Wilson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

Waverley Electric Vehicles.
NOISELESS. ODORLESS. ELEGANT.
W. E. Gowen Agent.
329 WEST FIFTH ST.

BRING YOUR SHOES
To us to be repaired. First-class shoemakers.
Hamilton & Baker,
239 S. Spring

CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.
Special this week.
"CARPET AND DRAPERY HOUSE."
T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPR.,
212-214 S. Broadway.

Wanted—a man of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. They banish pain, induce sleep promote digestion, and in all these ways lengthen life. Best of all drug combination for every needs. Be sure to get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. Five samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed in any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL
324-326 COMMERCIAL STREET.

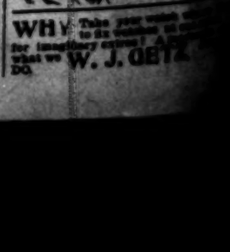
Dr. Harrison

SPECIALISTS
For Every Form of Weakness and Disease of Men
The Only Strictly Reliable Physicians in Los Angeles Having Diplomas
We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Drains, Premature Weakness, Impotency, Lost Manhood, including Contracted Disorders, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rupture of Bodily Trussed Cures.
In all cases where we undertake the treatment of a disease or infirmity we guarantee a permanent cure.
We positively guarantee to cure PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE in one week.
We will examine you, tell you the exact condition of your disease, and if we cannot cure you, tell you so candidly. Consultation in person or by letter FREE, of charge, and you don't have to spend a cent until you are well. We have no hospital in the city.
Rooms 213-214 Nolan Block, Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Private entrance on Second St.

MEN
NO CURE—NO PAY
If you are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion, lost manhood, nervousness, lack of energy, etc., send for our Lowell Appliance, which will restore you to perfect health. Lowell Appliance is worn while you sleep, and will restore you while you rest. Write for pamphlet, which explains everything, sent sealed in plain envelope. Call and see us if you can. Lowell Appliance Co., 444 Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE FOO & WING
903 S. Olive St., Los Angeles

CALL FOR BOOK
Diagnosis and Examination Free
Absent from 4 p.m. Fridays until Monday



WHY Take your watch to be repaired by inexperienced repairers? When you can get W. J. OETZ, the